

## Disagreement Over Supreme Court Rules

### The Question of the Assignments of the Chief Justice Freely Discussed by Judges and Counsel.

In the full court this morning the question of the limits of the chief justice in the question of making assignments to the other judges of the supreme court came under review. The case set down for appeal was that of *Hunting vs. Macadam*.

For the appellant defendant appeared Sir Charles Tupper, K. C., and E. P. Davis, K. C., and for the other side J. Martin, K. C., appeared as counsel. The merits of the case itself had nothing to do with the discussion which followed on the opening of the court when four judges appeared and took their places, all claiming a right to sit. For an hour the subject was debated, after which the court adjourned until 2:30 in order to consult in the matter with a view to reaching a satisfactory conclusion.

The appeal is one from a decision of the chief justice. The room was crowded with barristers and others who had apparently expected something out of the usual. Four judges instead of three entered shortly after 11 o'clock and took places on the bench. They were Mr. Justice Irving, Mr. Justice Martin, Mr. Justice Morrison and Mr. Justice Clement. The appeal was called on in due course and the court was prepared to proceed when Mr. Justice Irving announced that the court consisted in the case of himself, Mr. Justice Morrison and Mr. Justice Clement.

Mr. Justice Martin said he wished to state that the court was not so constituted. He said that as originally constituted he, Mr. Justice Martin, was assigned by the chief justice as one of the court. The court was composed of Mr. Justice Irving himself and Mr. Justice Clement, and none other. He read the assignment in which he was named to sit in appeal on *Hunting vs. Macadam*, to have been heard in Vancouver. For some reason unknown to him, he said, and for reasons not communicated to him, the appeal was not heard in Vancouver. He received a note at a later date from the registrar stating that it had been put down for hearing at Victoria. He had received two notices from the registrar as to the date of hearing of the case in Victoria, so that it was quite evident that he was to sit on the case. He had not attended court sittings at the Nelson and Roseland because of the fact that it was necessary for him to wait in Victoria for the appeal to come on.

Sir Charles Tupper said he lamented the fact that the appellants were obliged to take in this matter. He said it was a duty which devolved upon him, however, and he wished in behalf of the appellants to have information as to the constitution of the court.

Mr. Justice Morrison said they had been assigned to sit, whether rightly or wrongly he would not say, "but I have been duly assigned."

Sir Charles pointed out that the rules set forth that only three judges should constitute the Court of Appeal. The appellants could only look upon three as constituting the court. It was necessary to have the court properly constituted. He inferred from what Mr. Justice Martin said that he intended to sit.

Mr. Justice Martin objected to this way of putting it. He said he had been assigned to sit and had no choice in the matter.

Sir Charles said he was instructed in the matter and read the following letter as setting the question:

Law Courts, Victoria, B. C., Feb. 17, 1908.  
Memorandum for the Registrar of the Supreme Court.

"Hunting vs. Macadam."

Having been informed by Mr. Justice Martin by letter received to-day that he intends sitting in the above appeal by virtue of an assignment given him for the November sittings of the Full Court at Vancouver, notwithstanding the cancellation of that assignment, by a direction in writing dated November 27th, to hold the Kootenay sittings in December, and also the written notice given him by letter of January 22nd that three other judges would hold the present special sittings commencing February 11th, and that he was assigned to hold the Nelson sittings on said date and the Roseland sittings on the 25th February. This is formally to notify you that Mr. Justice Martin is not assigned to sit on the above appeal, and that the court which will hear the appeal is composed of Mr. Justice Irving, Mr. Justice Morrison and Mr. Justice Clement.

You will hand a copy of this memorandum to each of the other judges including Mr. Justice Martin, the Honorable the Attorney-General, and the counsel engaged in the appeal for their information.

G. HUNTER,  
Chief Justice.

Sir Charles said that in view of this document the appellants could only look upon three as constituting the court that these were the three judges assigned and were the judges constituting the full court in this appeal.

Mr. Justice Irving said in his opinion the court was constituted as named in the document read by Sir Charles. The assignment of the chief justice in December, when Mr. Justice Martin was set down to hear this appeal, contained the footnote "this is subject to change." Since that instructions had been received from the chief justice, he held that Mr. Justice Martin was not entitled to sit under these new instructions.

Mr. Justice Morrison thought the court was properly constituted whether

Mr. Justice Martin was present or not. Sir Charles agreed with this, but he held that the fact could not be ignored that that judge was present and had intimated that he intended to sit. It might be embarrassing for counsel to know whom to address as the court.

A decision should be given. Mr. Justice Morrison suggested that the chief justice was the party to have the last word on the matter.

Sir Charles held that counsel were entitled to know whom to address as the court.

Mr. Justice Martin said: "I am here in the bounden duty which I have to discharge." It was impossible, he contended, for the chief justice to alter the assignment which had been given to him to sit on the case.

Sir Charles said with counsel it was not a question of assignment but a matter of decision as to who constituted the court.

(Continued on page 4.)

## MAJORITY DO NOT FAVOR EXCLUSION

### Such is Opinion of Seattle Chamber of Commerce— Memorial to Roosevelt.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 19.—The Seattle Chamber of Commerce to-day addressed a memorial to President Roosevelt and Secretary Root to the effect that its members believe that a majority of the people of the Pacific coast are not in favor of any immigration law that will treat the people of Japan differently from the way the inhabitants of any European country are treated.

This letter is sent to correct an erroneous impression of the attitude of the commercial and other important interests, the memorial says, and owing to the action of a recent convention of Oriental exclusionists held in Seattle.

## AMERICAN NERVES ARE AGAIN SHAKEN

### Suspicion This Time Directed on Japanese Tramp Steamer Off Chili.

Valparaiso, Feb. 19.—The cruise along the coast of Chili of the Japanese steamer *Kasato* to-day has, in view of the proximity of the American battleship fleet, attracted considerable attention here.

The *Kasato* Maru left Iquique on January 23rd, and steamed out to sea. Nothing was heard from her until two days ago, when she arrived at Totopilla, a small town 140 miles from Iquique. The fact that the vessel spent 24 days between these two points leads to the suspicion in some quarters that she has been observing the progress of the American fleet, or studying the Chilean coast in the vicinity of Totopilla.

The *Kasato* Maru is equipped with wireless telegraph. She belongs to the Japanese government, and left Japan in October for Honolulu, where she arrived on November 7th, since then she has been reported at Callao, Africa and other points on the Chilean coast. She is of 3,100 tons, has twin screws and was built at Newcastle in 1900.

## RAW RECRUITS TO STEM TURKISH TROOPS

### Kurdish Hordes Advancing on Persian Frontier—Shah's Followers Disorganized.

Tiflis, Feb. 18.—Kurdish hordes, commanded by Ali Khan, have advanced on the village of Nizandao, where Prince Firman, the Persian minister of justice, recently appointed governor of the province of Azerbaijan, now has made his headquarters, and a clash with these Kurds, it is feared, would prove disastrous to the prince, as the Persian troops are disorganized.

Recent dispatches from Tiflis indicated that the outlook was bad for Prince Firman, who is endeavoring to protect the Persian frontier against Turkish aggression. His forces consist largely of undisciplined recruits, whose services were of little or no value.

## TO WIND UP MUTUAL RESERVE

Toronto, Feb. 18.—An order was made this morning for the winding up of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company of New York. The order was necessary for the protection of Canadian policy holders. Negotiations are on foot for the reimbursement of all Canadian policy holders in a substantial Canadian company.

## NATIONAL RACQUET CHAMPIONS.

Amateurs Competing for U. S. Trophy on Boston Court.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 19.—The competition in the last preliminary round of the National Amateur Racquet championship had narrowed down to eight men when play was started on the courts of the tennis and racquet club to-day, leaving four matches before the semi-final stage is reached.

Former champions figured in each of the days contests, the first on the card being Quincy A. Shaw, Jr., of this city vs. the present national champion, Reginald A. Fincke, of New York. The other three matches of the day were between former champions, Payne Whitney of New York, and R. B. Weston, of this city, H. F. McCormack, of Chicago, and Perry D. Haughton, of Boston, a former champion, and L. Waterbury, of New York, another former title holder and N. D. Scott of this city.

## PROPERTY RIGHTS IN FISHERIES

## DOMINION TO SETTLE VEXED QUESTION

### S. T. Bastedo to Determine Modus Vivendi Between Powers.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—S. T. Bastedo, formerly Commissioner of Fisheries for Ontario, has been appointed by the Federal Government to act as a special commissioner to conduct negotiations with the various provinces looking to a permanent adjustment of the respective provincial and federal jurisdictions in regard to the control of the fisheries.

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council having decided that the provinces possess their original property rights in the fisheries which they possessed prior to confederation, there has arisen a conflict of jurisdiction, chiefly as regards the administration of the fishery resources on the sea coast, and as to the international waters in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. So far there has been no actual clash of interests, but the Federal Government, believing that a full and frank conference with the provinces may result in a modus vivendi, has decided to appoint a commissioner to negotiate with the Governments of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia. The provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, having been acquired by the Government, are in a different position from the other provinces, and so do not possess the sovereign rights which the Privy Council has decided appertain to the original members of confederation.

## WILL STOESSSEL BE CONDEMNED TO DIE?

### Judges Now Considering Sen- tence on Port Arthur's Defender.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 19.—The court which has been trying Lieut.-Gen. Stoessel for the surrender of Port Arthur to the Japanese, retired for deliberation at noon to-day, ordering Gen. Stoessel and other defendants in the court martial proceedings, Generals Pock and Reiss, to appear on Feb. 20 at 11 a. m. when sentence is expected to be pronounced.

Sentries have been stationed at the door leading to the judges' room which has been provided with beds, etc., indicating that the judges anticipate a considerable struggle in reaching a verdict.

## FOUND DEAD IN BED.

(Special to The Times.)  
Port Arthur, Feb. 19.—Dr. Pringle, a C. P. R. doctor at Schreiber, has been found dead in his bed.

## MAN SMOTHERED IN BIN OF FLAX

### Terrible Death After Being Sucked Into Chute on Elevator.

(Special to The Times.)  
Fort William, Ont., Feb. 19.—J. Jamieson, employed at the Consolidated elevator at West Fort, was smothered yesterday morning in a bin of flax.

The men have to descend to clean out the bottom of the bins, Jamieson was performing on steel supports ten feet from the bottom and fell into the grain and was sucked into a chute. Some six or seven tons of flax were still in the bin. The chute was too small to allow the passage of his body, and drew him in as far as possible, where he was smothered by the weight.

## CHICAGO IN GRIP OF BLIZZARD

## BLINDING SNOWSTORM IN EASTERN STATES

### Traffic on Railways Tied Up— Tragic Occurrence at Waukegan Harbor.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Several deaths many injuries and much suffering followed to-day in the wake of one of the worst blizzards experienced in this section in several years. Traffic on surface and suburban lines is practically tied up to-night, and downtown hotels are filled with residents of outlying districts who found themselves unable to reach their homes. The storm, which broke early in the day, raged with increasing fury until night-fall, subsiding towards midnight.

One of the most tragic occurrences in connection with the storm was the wrecking in the harbor at Waukegan of the fishing boat *Annapolis*, in which two men lost their lives and six others had a narrow escape from death. The boat left the harbor early in the day to visit nets set ten miles out in Lake Michigan. Caught in the storm on the return trip, the vessel battled with the elements until it regained the harbor at 6 o'clock in the evening, only to be blown against a protection wall and crushed. Capt. Owen Huber and five men, composing the crew, were thrown upon an ice pack, four of the men succeeding in clinging to the ice and being rescued. Two slid into the water and were drowned.

By 4 o'clock in the afternoon, seven inches of snow had fallen, and it was still coming down heavily. The weather bureau forecasted a foot of snow by morning. The wind at frequent intervals blew with a velocity of 50 miles an hour, and it hurled the snow through the streets in such blinding clouds that it was impossible to see for a greater distance than a half block, and often the range of vision would be limited to a few feet.

A great number of accidents of a minor character were caused by the collisions between wagons and street cars. Up to 6 o'clock to-night no serious accidents had been reported, although quite a number of persons had been injured by wagons and by falls on the pavements. The heavy increase of snow that came in the afternoon made desperate work for the street car companies. Every available man and all the snowplows were constantly at work in keeping the tracks clear.

The Illinois railway experienced great difficulty during the evening in moving its suburban trains. In some instances the trains remained stalled for hours. The Illinois Central, Chicago & North-western and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railways reported incoming trains three to seven hours late.

The storm center during the evening was over Springfield, Ill., and was moving northward, with a probability that it would pass over Chicago early to-morrow morning. The snow fall was general in eastern Iowa and Nebraska, northern Missouri, central and northern Illinois and Indiana and Wisconsin.

Omaha reported the heaviest fall in twenty years, nearly fourteen inches, entailing loss and suffering to live stock en route to market markets. Several trains are held up more than fifteen hours overdue. The weather forecast announced late to-night that there is little relief in sight, more snow being the prospect, with falling temperature.

Autos Fighting Elements.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 19.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Michigan City, Ind., says: "Paul Picard, in the pilot car, sent off by the Chicago Motor Club to meet the New York City yesterday afternoon after two days and a night spent in fighting the terrible roads in northern Indiana. The last seven miles were made through drifts in the face of a blizzard which almost shut from view the trees and fences along the roadside. Picard returned to Chicago exhausted, but that further travel was impossible until the storm had passed."

John Banta, driving the Chicago Auto Club pilot car, is still fighting on. He is less than five miles from where he was on Monday night. He is still west of Chesterton, in the heart of the worst blizzard that has come to these parts in years.

## FAMOUS BASEBALL PLAYER.

C. J. Sweeney, an Old Time Cincinnati Red Stocking, is Dying.

New York, Feb. 18.—Suffering from rheumatism of the heart, Chas. J. Sweeney, a noted baseball player, and a member of the famous old time Cincinnati Red Stockings, is dying in a Newark, N. J., hospital, according to the latest news from the city.

Newark in 1847, and after a few seasons with amateur teams in New Jersey, was second baseman on the Cincinnati team in 1869 and 1870. Batted more, St. Louis, Cleveland and Boston were other cities in which he played National League, baseball.

## REGINA'S REALTY WEALTH.

Regina, Sask., Feb. 18.—The assessment of the city of Regina for 1908 will show an increase over 1907 of \$1,000,000, a quarter, bringing the total for this year up to \$12,500,000. There will be 310 more buildings to assess this year than last year, and 1,000,000 feet additional floor space to measure.

## RIFLES FOR MEXICO.

Importers Must Show Good Cause Before Bringing in Arms.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 19.—A special from El Paso to the Express says: The Mexican government yesterday raised the ban against the importation of rifles into that country providing the importers can show good cause for taking them in. Heretofore the importation has been absolutely prohibited.

## KILLED WIFE, THEN HIMSELF.

### Seattle Woman Threatened Divorce— Result, Dual Tragedy.

Seattle, Feb. 18.—Because his wife threatened to secure a divorce from him, L. Asbury shot and killed her last night. He then turned the gun upon himself and sent a bullet through his head.

## NO AGREEMENT YET IN SIGHT

## POLITICAL SITUATION IN CENTRAL EUROPE

### Undesirable Element of Dis- quietude in Austria's Balkan Policy.

Vienna, Feb. 19.—While semi-official assurances are given here that the prospects are brighter for an amicable settlement of the difficulties arising out of the Austrian railroad troubles through mutual concessions, both the Austrian and Russian governments are seriously anxious that there shall be no disturbance of the Mursavag agreement, it is declared in Anglo-Russian diplomatic circles that a satisfactory agreement is still far distant.

A prominent member of the Austrian parliament, speaking of the political situation, said: "Influential circles here accuse Baron Von Aehrenthal of having brought an undesirable element of disturbance into Austria's Balkan policy. I can only force a serious ministerial crisis which might help to bury Austria's activity in the Balkans for good. In any case I do not believe that there will be any serious external complications."

## WHO WANTS LABOR?

### Batch of Immigrants Brought by Sal- vation Army to Arrive in B. C. Next Month.

Winnipeg, Feb. 18.—Adjutant McCray of the Salvation Army, has left for the West, where he will receive applications from persons desiring to employ the army's immigrants who arrive this spring. The first contingent is expected about the 30th of March, and while lots of these will go through to British Columbia, many will remain at Calgary and Edmonton, where they will be distributed among neighboring farmers.

## USED PUBLIC MONEY FOR ELECTIONEERING

### Shady Transactions of Mani- toba Conservatives Are Brought to Light.

Winnipeg, Feb. 19.—There was a warm debate in the legislature yesterday on the public accounts item of \$66 for Premier Roblin's private train during the election last March in his tour through southern Manitoba at a dollar a mile. It was defended vigorously by Attorney-General Campbell as being a practice in the federal house to pass such accounts. This was denied by the opposition.

The item of \$19,000 for private detectives showed that their services for the greater part of the year, ended on last March 7th, the general election date in Manitoba. The items of \$500 and \$800 described as "immigration agents' expenses, revealed the fact that during the dates accompanying the vouchers these men were campaigning against the Liberal candidates in the postponed elections and the following bye-elections.

## SURVIVORS REACH PORT TOWNSEND

### Men from Wrecked Emily Reed Will Recover After Fear- ful Experience.

(Special to The Times.)  
Port Townsend, Feb. 19.—The revenue cutter *Emily Reed* reached port from Neah Bay at 8 o'clock last night with three survivors of the wrecked ship *Emily Reed*. They were taken immediately to the marine hospital, and all are expected to recover.

The *Emily Reed* was brought ashore and has been partly identified as a Norwegian who shipped on a vessel on July 25th at San Francisco. The dead man's description follows: Height, 5 foot six inches; weight, 170 pounds; blond hair; blue eyes; age, 30. He was known as cooky aboard ship.



A BEAUTIFUL CANADIAN GIRL.

Miss Violet Hood, daughter of Mayor Hood, of Yarmouth, N. S., has been selected as winner in a beauty contest. Miss Hood's candidature for the title of the most beautiful woman living has been put forward in the great international beauty contest now going on in Chicago.

## REDUCTION IN WAGES.

### Longshoremen Suffer Through Action of Shipping Companies in Mon- treal and Quebec.

Montreal, Feb. 18.—An important conference of representatives of shipping companies was held here to-day, at which it was decided, in view of the depressed condition of business, to make an attempt to place the expense of conducting business on the wharves on a corresponding level.

The meeting was partly in response to a notification given by the longshoremen of Quebec that they were shoring out of Quebec for an increase of five cents per hour in the rate of wages, already the highest paid at any port in Canada. The meeting decided on a cut of 2 1/2 cents per hour in the rate of wages on the Montreal wharves, making the rate for day work 25 cents and for night work 30 cents per hour, with a bonus of 2 1/2 cents per hour to men who work throughout the season of navigation, payable at the end of the season.

In regard to Quebec it was decided that the rate to be paid should be the same as that in Montreal, the cut thus representing ten cents per hour for day work.

## PROBING ANOTHER TRUST.

### New York Governor Hughes Orders In- vestigation into American Ice Company.

New York, Feb. 18.—It will probably be at least two weeks before the investigation of the American Ice Company, which Attorney-General Jackson will make by direction of Governor Hughes, is taken up by the grand jury. This announcement was made by James Osborne, who has been appointed a special deputy to conduct the investigation. Mr. Osborne had spent about an hour with the jury to-day before he made his announcement. He said he had obtained much valuable evidence from the district attorney, but that it will be necessary to gather much more before he will be satisfied to present the case to the jury. This will necessitate visits to Maine and New Jersey for the proofs he desires of the formation of the different companies of which the American Ice Company is composed.

## FIND BODIES AMID PITTSBURG RUINS

### Men Killed in Attempting Es- cape from Collapse Caused by Floods.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 18.—The bodies of David Reed, aged 45, a river boat fireman, and Edward Hobbs, aged 44, his friend, were removed last night from the ruins of the two houses on Pennsylvania avenue which collapsed on Monday by the flood which had undermined the foundations.

Reed had a room in one of the houses and Hobbs was spending the night with him. They were caught under a stairway while attempting to escape when the crash came.

## RECIPROCITY TREATIES.

### Washington, Feb. 18.—The French reciprocity treaty will be taken up to- morrow in the United States senate committee on foreign relations, but it is not expected there will be any ac- tion. Secretary Root, who is anxious that a general Canadian treaty be negotiated at this session, will be in- vited to appear before the members of the committee. However, there is no general sentiment in the country for the ratification at this time of any special reciprocity treaties with Canada.

## MAYOR MUST PAY.

### Chief Magistrate of Halifax Owes City Four Hundred Dollars.

Halifax, Feb. 18.—By a decision of the Supreme court of Canada, rendered to-day, Mayor McIlreath will have to refund to the city of Halifax the sum of \$400 paid by the city for his traveling expenses in attending the convention of the organization of Canadian municipalities in Winnipeg in 1905. The suit for the restitution of the money was instituted by the city of Halifax. The case was in the first instance dismissed, and then on appeal judgment was entered in favor of the plaintiff. Mayor McIlreath carried the case to the Supreme court of Canada, which heard the appeal last November, and to-day gave judgment confirming the decision against him.

## AUTOCRATIC PHASE OF MANITOBA'S PREMIER

### Objects to Motion in Commit- tee of His Own Provincial Secretary.

Winnipeg, Feb. 19.—An incident in the railway committee yesterday seems to indicate that the premier is inclined to grant very little freedom of expression of opinion to members of his cabinet. It was Hon. G. H. Caldwell who incurred his displeasure.

The difference began over a clause of a bill constituting a department of telephones and telegraphs. J. A. Campbell, of Dauphin, moved that telephones in towns and villages should be painted, so as to make the provision conform with one in the Dominion Railway Act. The provincial secretary seconded, but the clause was railroaded through.

The committee then went on to consider a clause which gives the department authority to enter private property and put up its lines, providing that compensation is subsequently allowed on a request being made by the owner.

Mr. Campbell said he certainly objected to this clause. He thought the powers proposed to be conferred on the department were too extensive. The provincial secretary moved that before entering on private property, reasonable compensation should be given to the owners. He said that corporations had been too ready in the past to expropriate private property. The settlement of claims was often delayed until the owners were tired out, and if they ever received compensation it was unsatisfactory. Compensation should be made before, and not after the property was entered upon and settled.

The premier objected to this motion, going forward.

The provincial secretary replied that he did not know that any one was prohibited from saying what he thought in committee.

The premier said he should not talk like that.

The provincial secretary held his ground. He declared that he would not withdraw the amendment, but they could vote it down if they choose. It embodied his opinions.

The amendment was accordingly voted down.

## SUPREME COURT JUDGMENTS.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—The supreme court met this morning for its winter term when judgments were delivered as follows: Tanquary vs. the Canadian Pacific Company, appeal dismissed with costs; Girouard and Idington, J. J., dissenting. Union Investment company vs. Wells, appeal allowed with costs; Idington and MacLennan, J. J., dissenting. MacLennan vs. Hart, appeal dismissed with costs. Montreal Park & Island Railway Company vs. Labrosse, appeal quashed with costs.

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## CITY'S BILL UP IN COMMITTEE

### OBJECTIONS RAISED

### BY CORPORATIONS

The Question of Powers Sought by Victoria Opposed by Companies

The city of Victoria is governed under the Municipal Act. And being the second city in the province, with a constant propulsion toward improvement, they have found from time to time that their powers were too much restricted, even in small things, and they have had to go to the legislature repeatedly for amendments. For instance, as explained to the municipal committee this morning by the city solicitor, the council one time found occasion to decree that not more than five cows should be kept in contested districts, only to have their enactment set aside subsequently by the courts.

In order to obviate the necessity of getting parliamentary provision for all these smaller things, the city proposed a clause to the committee which has been adopted in Ontario and generally in the United States, which the solicitor said might be called a "general welfare clause," which is intended to cover contingencies which arise from time to time, and which cannot be specifically enumerated in the act.

This clause was opposed by E. V. Bodwell, K. C., and G. H. Barnard, K. C., representing the telephone and electric companies operating in the city. The clause was too wide, and that the city might do something adverse to their interests with the power conferred by it. Mr. Bodwell argued for instance that the powers given by this clause were so wide that they might as well do away with the whole Municipal Act.

Discussion also fell upon another clause in which the city sought power to cause the removal or relocation of electric wire poles. In this connection the case of Rockland avenue was cited. By the solicitor, where the thoroughfare had been widened and the poles left standing out in an obstructive position. The clause also sought power to cause wires to be placed underground, and as to both particulars strong objection was taken by the company solicitors, the contention being that their interests were threatened by allowing such powers to go in the act.

After a lengthy discussion the committee assented to the provision somewhat modified to make it clear that the city could not cause the removal of poles or the grounding of wires without making compensation to the companies affected.

The reinsurance market of late has seen considerable speculation regarding the possibilities of a war between the United States and Japan. Fairplay, the well-known British shipping journal, says: "It is stated that an amount has been placed at Lloyd's between the United States and Japan during the ensuing twelve months, the rate of premium charged being 5 per cent. This seems to be regarded as a somewhat nominal rate, but considering that the high-class steamers are covered at this rate for twelve months against all risks, it appears to be that 5 per cent. against the risk of war breaking out between the countries named within twelve months from the present time is a somewhat substantial figure."

It is understood much business has been done at this rate. The Italian ship *Blanche*, 146 days from San Francisco for Sharpness, has been added to the overdue list, reinsurance being quoted at 10 per cent. The British barque *Sunlight*, from Port Pirie for Falmouth, and the *Dovenby*, from Cardiff for Valparaiso with coal, both quoted for reinsurance at 10 per cent. have arrived safely at their destinations.

Port Nolloth is not much frequented by shipping, but by a strange coincidence, the only two sailers outward bound from Cardiff for that port were both on the overdue market. The Norwegian barque *Arizona*, which figured at 25 guineas per cent. was on the list for some considerable time, and recently arrived and underwriters now think that the Russian barque *Wolfe*, which left Cardiff on November 15th, should have arrived ere this. The vessel was being dealt in at 8 per cent. against "total loss only."

**MARINE NOTES.**  
The Union Steamship Company's steamer *Camosun* will leave to-night for Prince Rupert, inaugurating the weekly schedule. She will connect there with the *Coquitlam* and *Capilano* for points on the Skeena and Portland Canal. The steamer *Trader* is due at Tod Inlet from Vancouver to-night when she will load a cargo of cement for Victoria.

## WILL TEST CASE IN VICTORIA.

Constitutionality of Natal Act May Be Decided Here.

(Special to the Times.)  
Vancouver, Feb. 19.—Owing to the fact that no judge of the Supreme court was here, Mr. Macdonald, representing the Japanese, and Robert Cassidy, the provincial government, left this afternoon for Victoria, to argue the constitutionality of the Natal Act before Mr. Justice Hunter. An appeal is certain to be made to the full court at present sitting in Victoria.

## STATE MONOPOLY IN PETROLEUM

Kaiser's Government May Buy Out Standard Oil Interests in Germany.

Berlin, Feb. 19.—The Imperial Treasury department is considering the possibility of a government petroleum monopoly. No decision has yet been reached but experts continue to study the taking over of the Standard Oil Company's interests in Germany as well as that of its Roumanian companies.

Herr Von Zedlitz, leader of the free Conservatives in the Prussian diet who has made a special study of the subject, says the Empire would have to make an initial outlay of \$15,000,000 to plant tanks, tank steamers, and cars, but that yearly profits of from ten millions to twelve million five hundred thousand dollars could be expected.

The Baron is of opinion that the government could deal successfully with the probable refusal of the Standard company to supply crude petroleum without a considerable mixture of American petroleum, consequently the projected monopoly must include the buying of over two hundred thousand tons of American oil a year. A state monopoly in alcohol is also under consideration.

## ATTEMPTED LIFE OF WAITRESS.

Scene in Toronto Restaurant Is Outcome of Drink.

(Special to the Times.)  
Toronto, Feb. 19.—Because she refused to listen to his warning, Robert Fleming attempted to kill Florie Smith, a waitress in the Richeieu Restaurant. Fleming had formerly been employed in the establishment where he had paid the young woman considerable attention. Today he visited the place after a few words drew a revolver and deliberately shot her. The bullet inflicted only a slight wound in the victim's neck. Fleming had been drinking heavily of late.

## CLEARING LAND ON VANCOUVER ISLAND

Project Depends on Price of Labor, Says C. P. R. Official.

(Special to the Times.)  
Vancouver, Feb. 19.—R. Marpole, vice-president of the C. P. R., announced to-day the B. C. Development Company has decided not to take the contract for clearing on Vancouver Island and the E. & N. will do the work.

Tenders are being called to-day for the clearing of 1,200 acres near Ladysmith, the land to be used for fruit and agricultural purposes. The work will be of an experimental nature to learn the cost. If the cost is too high the entire project will have to be abandoned for the time being.

## WIDESPREAD DAMAGE FROM THE EXPLOSION

Many Injured When Economist at Lowell, Mass., Blew Up.

Lowell, Mass., Feb. 19.—Twelve men were injured, one very badly, by the explosion of the economist attached to one of the boilers in the new power house of the Hamilton corporation, a cotton manufacturing establishment in this city, to-day. Another man, Thomas Kennedy, a rag collector, was run over by a fire engine that was responding to an alarm of fire from the factory, and was so badly injured that it is believed he cannot live.

The explosion caused an extensive property damage, and necessitated the shutting down of the entire plant, throwing out of employment more than six hundred operators. All of the persons were injured within the power house were employed by Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co., of New York and Boston, the contractors, who had installed the boiler and were operating it, not having turned it over to the management of the mill.

Several persons who were passing along the middle of the street were injured by being knocked down or cut by falling glass. Of the injured, Alexander Olsen, a Lowell workman, and Kennedy, are not expected to recover.

## DOES U. S. A. GET WRITTEN PROMISE?

### JAPANESE MEMORANDUM FOR WASHINGTON

Agrees in General Terms With Immigration Suggestions of America.

Tokio, Feb. 19.—The memorandum of the Japanese government in reply to that of the United States on the subject of emigration, was handed to Ambassador O'Brien to-day. It is understood that it agrees in general terms with a number of suggestions made by the American government and requires a further restriction of emigration by the practical prohibition of laborers.

The Japanese government points out that the restrictions already enforced, including the closing of emigration to Canada, Mexico and the Hawaiian Islands, will make further complaints from America almost impossible.

Every evidence goes to prove that the Japanese government has been unflinching in its efforts to avoid further complications arising from the emigration question, but the government is facing a powerful opposition from the emigration companies who are behind proposed restrictions in the Diet to ensure the foreign policy of Viscount Hayashi, minister of foreign affairs, toward China, the United States and Canada.

Should the resolution be introduced in the Diet, it will probably be defeated by a narrow majority, its passage would certainly entail the resignation of the cabinet. Should the cabinet be changed, the best informed Japanese believe that a new administration would closely follow the emigration policy of Minister Hayashi.

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## WHY Eat Soda Crackers brought from the East, which must be at least six weeks old?

**Swiss Cream Sodas**  
Are Made in Victoria and are FRESH from the Oven

GUARANTEED made from the BEST MATERIALS the market can furnish

## BICYCLES

We are pleased to announce that we are making extensive arrangements to meet every requirement of the fastidious cyclist. All the well known lines of English and American wheels formerly handled by us are again being stocked, as well as several new makes of special interest. Our repair department will have the best of skilled workmen to handle every customer's wheel. An English repairer of long experience will put up all British wheels in trim, while a man of 15 years' practice in Canadian and American cycle work, formerly in the employ of the Canada Cycle and Motor Co., will make wheels of home manufacture "O. K."

We appreciate the kind patronage awarded us in the past, and sincerely thank our friends for the same, and take this opportunity of inviting the public to place their wheeling interests in our hands, promising careful and courteous attention.

**Plimley Automobile Co., Ltd.**  
813 Government St., Opposite Postoffice.

of her there were shouts of laughter and cries of, "That was a good shot."

**METERS ARE INSPECTED.**  
To the Editor.—In an interesting article in yesterday's issue entitled Public Rights vs. Private Interests, you make a statement to which, if you will allow me, I should like to refer. In speaking of the electric meter and its brother, the gas meter, you say, "And we thing there ought to be some system of municipal inspection which would be a guarantee of fair dealing." As this might lead to some of our customers to think that there was no such system of inspection, I should like shortly to explain how the meters are inspected.

In the first place, when meters are ordered from the factory, they are tested by the makers, and are not allowed to be sent out unless the test comes out correctly. When they are received by us they are handed over to the Dominion government inspector and are given a thorough test by him. If they are not running correctly, they are rejected, if they are right they are sealed up by him; and to break the seal is a criminal offence. They are then taken back by us and installed in the consumer's house. Every five years the meters are retested by the government, and if at any time the consumer is dissatisfied a test will be made by the government, the fee being paid by the consumer. If the meter proves correct, and by ourselves if incorrect.

You will, therefore, see that there is a system of inspection which should be a guarantee of fair dealing. In conclusion I can assure you, Mr. Editor, that apart from all other considerations, even from a monetary standpoint, no one, not even the consumer, is so vitally interested in having the meters correct as we are, as one customer dissatisfied with his meter proves such a bad advertisement that the few extra cents taken in by the meter running fast, is far more than counterbalanced by the harm done by the bad advertising we receive from the dissatisfied consumer.

ALBERT T. GOWARD,  
Local Manager.

**SHADE TREES.**  
To the Editor.—I think the idea of some of our aldermen that we should not have shade trees on the boulevard streets fronts us with a very serious question to this city.

Victoria is, unfortunately, undoubtedly getting a reputation as a wind and dust storm swept town in summer, and this state of things has been getting worse in proportion to the destruction of the protecting forests.

All tourists speak in raptures of the magnificent grandeur of the trees in Stanley Park, Vancouver, and the beautiful shady streets in the hot summer days and the contrast of our stunted, insect-eaten oaks and diminutive shrubs and bare rocks is anything but favorable to this city.

I think the Asiatic influence must be very great here when it makes the minds of our people appreciate tonorial lawns, all shrubs and flowers and the beauty of the luxuriant foliage of the large trees.

**PERSONAL.**  
The Rev. A. M. Sanford, B. A., B. D., president of the British Columbia conference of the Methodist church, came over from Vancouver last night on business connected with his office. While in Victoria Mr. Sanford is the guest of the Rev. G. K. B. Adams.

The Rev. A. E. Roberts returned from Vancouver on last night's boat. While in the Terminal City Mr. Roberts attended a meeting of the Programme Committee of the Methodist conference, which meets in the Mount Pleasant Methodist church next May.

John Houston, editor of the Prince Rupert Empire, is visiting the city. Yesterday Mr. Houston called on some of his old friends at the Victoria Hotel, which for some occult reason was not printed.

Since I wrote the letter which I have mentioned there has been a similar outrage committed. A lady in passing Launceston Street school yesterday was stoned and struck by one stone.

She at once interviewed the school master and told the disreputable story. He promised to "inquire into the transaction." It should be impressed on these boys that instead of stoning the public they should be thankful for their free education.

Now, sir, under the circumstances, don't you think it would be beneficial to publish both the letters signed "HABEAS CORPUS"?

P. S.—The lady says when one stone went under her dress and out in front

are spending a few weeks at the Oak Bay Hotel here, previous to taking up their residence in Vancouver.

**EMPEROR SAILED.**  
Mrs. C. W. Dunham has gone to Harrison Hot Springs. She will spend at least two weeks there in the hope of recuperating her health.

—Last evening Rev. E. T. Dunstan gave a very stirring address on "The Two Roads" in the Congregational church. A duet was given by R. J. Peres and C. Lanceby. Mr. Dunstan will preach in the same church this evening. His subject will be "The Change of the Little Man."

**MIXED CARGO.**  
The liner *Got Away* last night with mixed cargo.

With a miscellaneous cargo, the C. P. R. steamer *Empress of India*, Captain E. Beetham, R. N. R., left for the Orient last night.

The white liner is taking 150 tons of Canadian flour for Japan, 300 tons of pig lead from the Trail smelter for Yokohama and Shanghai, three cars of general merchandise and missionary supplies, two carloads of machinery, and a quantity of canned salmon.

**DIED.**  
HENEAGE—At Jubilee Hospital, on 17th inst., Jessie, wife of John F. Heneage of Alexander, Manitoba.

Funeral will take place from St. Andrew's R. C. Cathedral on Thursday, 20th inst., at 9 a. m.

Friends will please accept this intimation. (Manitoba papers please copy.)

**HART—**At St. Joseph's Hospital, on the 18th inst., Rachel Ursula, beloved wife of Henry Hart, aged 51 years.

Funeral will take place from family residence, 64 San Juan avenue, Friday, at 2 p. m. No flowers.

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**  
FOR SALE—New 6-roomed house, all modern, basement and furnace, close to car line. Will take one or two lots as part payment. \$2,500. Easy terms. North West Real Estate, 713 Yates street.

FOR SALE—New bungalow, 7 rooms, all modern, basement and furnace, 5 minutes' walk from car line. \$3,000. Good terms. North West Real Estate, 713 Yates street.

LOST—At Hospital hall, an amethyst watch fob. Finder will confer a favor by returning to, or telephoning Oak Bay Hotel, J. Y. Griffin.

WANTED—I want to buy a five or six roomed house, close in, with or without furniture; possession in May. State full particulars to Box 82 City.

WANTED—Ward maid for Jubilee Hospital. \$20. Apply Matron.

LOST—A French enamel pendant in the shape of a spray of mistletoe, with one or two pearls. Finder will be rewarded if returned to Pemberton & Sons' office, 65 Fort street.

BOYS wanted at British American Paint Company.

SALESMAN wanted, accustomed to horses and with a knowledge of the town; married man preferred. Agency, giving references, age and salary expected to Pemberton & Sons' office.

FOR SALE—Cheap, French cooking range with two ovens, in good condition; cost over \$50. Apply W. B. Dea-ville, 1 George Road.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Pekin duck eggs. \$100 dozen. Mrs. Jacques, Central Road, Esquimalt.

**THIS IS A SNAP**

For one week only we offer A NEW MODERN BUNGALOW with fine lot, easily worth \$5,000, for \$4,250

Has nice garden and is close to Fort St. car and the High School.

**HEISTERMAN & CO.**  
1207 Government St.

**U. S. FLEET'S PROGRESS.**  
Armada Steaming at 3 Knots—Will reach Callao To-morrow.

Lima, Feb. 19.—Another wireless dispatch from the American battleship fleet has been received here and says the squadron was 224 miles from Callao at 12:45 a. m. to-day. The speed had been reduced to eight miles an hour. The message also says Rear Admiral Evans has not yet recovered his health. It is believed that the fleet will be sighted at daybreak Thursday and that

the vessels will enter Callao harbor at 10 a. m. Thursday.

**EARTHQUAKE AT AZORES.**  
Horta, Azores, Feb. 19.—Slight earthquake shocks have been experienced here for the last three days, but no damage has been done. After one of the strongest of the quakes, which took place at night, some of the inhabitants of Horta left their dwellings and repaired to the open. The weather is fine.

Evans, Coleman & Evans, of Vancouver, have chartered the steel sailing ship *Kynance* to load a general cargo at Glasgow and Liverpool direct for Vancouver. The *Kynance* will commence loading immediately, and will leave Liverpool during the latter part of the month, being due here in August.

The blue funnel steamer *Ningchow*, according to advices, should reach here on Friday.



The Constantly Increasing Sales of

# VOONIA TEA

Prove that Quality and Price Are Right.

Order VOONIA next time and you will be delighted with the results.

## When at a Loss

To know what to get for a gift, come and see what we have to show you in **NOVELTIES, SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS, ETC.** We know we can please you, whether you wish an inexpensive article or one costing hundreds of dollars.

## REDFERNS,

Try Us for Watch Repairing. **GOVERNMENT ST.**


## Plumbers and Tinsmiths

A large supply on hand of

**COKE and CHARCOAL TINPLATES, TERNEPLATES, CANADA PLATES, SHEET LEAD, PIG LEAD, PIG TIN, TIN SMITHS' SOLDER, WIPING SOLDER, SHEET ZINC, COPPER BARS, SCRAP ZINC, OAKUM, ETC.**

## Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.

Temple Building, Victoria.

By Appointment  to H. M. the King

## A Revolution in Fruit Culture

# V<sup>1</sup> Fluid

The Winter Spray-Fluid kills the eggs of insects and mites and the spores of Fungi.

# V<sup>2</sup> Fluid

The Summer Spray-Fluid is deadly to Aphids, Psylla, and Scale Insects and does not injure leaf or blossom. One spraying a year with each fluid is quite sufficient. These fluids mix easily with cold water and without any sediment. They are not injurious to skin or clothes.

Manufactured by

## WM. COOPER & NEPHEWS

Berkhamsted, England.

Sole Agents for British Columbia

## E. G. PRIOR & CO.,

Limited Liability.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Send for free booklet, "The Spraying of Fruit Trees," which gives full particulars of these wonderful insecticides.

## WHAT ABOUT IT?

Are you going to let the small price of a Chest Protector stand between you and good health?

**"OUR LEADER" 50¢**  
**"KLONDIKE" 75¢**

Both excellent Protectors.

## HALL'S

## Central Drug Store

N. E. Cor. Yates & Douglas, Victoria, B. C.

When the telephone wires are overhead the speed of transmission is at the rate of 16,000 miles a second; where the wires are through cables under the sea the speed is only 6,000 miles a second.

### THE NEW GRAND.

Dog and Pony Circus is Proving a Great Attraction—This Month.

Carlisle's dog and pony circus, heading the bill at the New Grand this week, is one of the most interesting animal acts that has been seen in Victoria since "Princess Trixie" appeared at the old Grand. There are three ponies and several dogs and all go through a number of good tricks, but the star is Tom, the talking pony, who can add, subtract and multiply, and gives other evidences of almost human intelligence that are really wonderful.

Miss Aloa York, the English musical singer, jumped into favor at once. She has a pleasing voice and sings some good songs, which have the merit of being new. Eddie Powers is one of the best blackface comedians the Grand has had. The Plottis have a good singing and dancing act; Howe and Edwards present a laughable sketch entitled "The Arrival of Mr. Dooley." Then J. Price has a good illustrated song in "There's Another Picture in My Mamma's Frame," and two good moving pictures and the overture, "Il Ballo," by the orchestra fill out the programme.

### THE SUICIDE SEASON.

Eric, Pa., Feb. 18.—Winfield S. Riblet, one of the oldest business men of the city, hanged himself in a barn near his home this morning. Despondency is given as the cause.

## PROCEEDINGS OF LEGISLATURE

### MANY BILLS WERE ADVANCED A STAGE

### Premier Moved Adjournment of Debate on Socialist Oriental Resolution.

In the House yesterday J. H. Hawthornthwaite introduced his resolution relative to urging the Imperial authorities to go into the Oriental question as it affected this province, by appointing a royal commission. The Socialist leader is rather following the example of the premier, who wanted a commission representative of Imperial authorities to go into the subject of better terms. The debate on the resolution was adjourned on motion of the premier.

The day was spent for the most part in advancing various bills a stage, and considerable was done towards reaching an early promulgation of the House.

Press Gallery, Feb. 18th.  
The House met at 2:30 o'clock.  
New Bill.

A. E. McPhillips introduced a bill to further amend the Companies' Act, 1897.

**Oriental Resolution.**  
Mr. Hawthornthwaite moved:  
Whereas a conflict of interests has arisen between the province of British Columbia and the Dominion of Canada in respect to Oriental immigration into British Columbia; and

Whereas a treaty, known as the Anglo-Japanese Treaty, has been entered into by the Dominion government; and

Whereas the said treaty contained the following section:

"The subjects of each of the two high contracting parties shall have full liberty to enter, travel or reside in any part of the dominions and possessions of the other contracting party, and shall enjoy full and perfect protection for their persons and property."

And whereas the industrial and labor interests of British Columbia have been seriously affected by the abnormal influx of Japanese immigrants under said section; and

Whereas laws enacted by this province to regulate said immigration have been uniformly disallowed by the Dominion authorities; and

Whereas the existing condition cannot continue without injuring the various interests referred to, and further endangering the good understanding that has existed between the people of Japan and the people of this province;

Therefore be it resolved, that this House memorialize the Imperial government, through the colonial secretary, to appoint a royal commission to fully inquire into all the circumstances in connection with these matters.

He said he thought it was the duty of the legislature to do something to find a solution of this vexed question, before the House prorogued, and thought the plan suggested in the resolution should commend itself to the House. In view of the widely divergent views which the Asiatic controversy had elicited and the perplexities which confounded the location of real responsibility for the course which governments had pursued in connection therewith, he thought the people were entitled to have all the facts placed fully before them. In this connection he cited the apparent conflict of opinion between the Canadian premier and British authorities as to the meaning of the Anglo-Japanese treaty, and the confused ideas generally obtaining as to the bearing of that treaty upon the discussion of the Asiatic question in Canada. He argued that, under the present arrangement between the governments of Canada and Japan, the emigration of Japanese to Canada was in the discretion of the Mikado's government, an arrangement which he characterized as unsatisfactory and unfair to this country. In Vancouver, he said, the Japanese colony was practically an armed camp, and failure to secure an efficient settlement of the question might lead to some lamentable conflict with their people. He therefore thought something should be done to seek a final solution of the question.

Hon. Mr. McBride moved the adjournment of the debate.

Questions Answered.

Parker Williams asked the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works the following question:

1. What amount was spent on roads, trails and bridges in the district of Newcastle from July 1st to December 31st, 1907?

2. What position did Mr. Henry Trudell hold in the district of Newcastle during last season?

3. What was the total sum paid, as salary, wages and expenses, to the following parties during last season: John Cairns, Walter Michel, D. Ferguson, John and H. Trudell?

Hon. P. J. Fulton replied as follows:

1. \$5,153.31.

2. Cruising for road to Green Mountain.

3. John Cairns, salary, \$136; expenses, \$44. Walter Michel, salary, \$324.75; expense, nil. D. Ferguson, salary, \$256.75; expense, nil. John Love, salary, \$68.25; expense, nil. H. Trudell, salary, \$154; expenses, nil. (All in Newcastle district.)

Return Presented.

Hon. Mr. Fulton presented a return of a copy of the map and book of the Victoria Terminal Railway Company in connection with the acquisition by the company of additional rights of way through the lands of John Weaver, at Mud Bay.

A return of copies of all correspondence, telegrams or reports in any way relating to the construction of a bridge over the Kettle river at or near Rock creek.

University Bill.

The university bill was committed, and one of two important amendments were made. The bill was reported complete.

Hon. Dr. Young, in explanation of a

If it's your stomach—your liver—your bowels—or a rundown system that is making you feel so badly, you certainly will feel better after a morning glass of

## Abbey's Effervescent Salt

25c. and 60c. bottle. At druggists.

statement made by him, when the bill was before the committee on a previous occasion, said that he had not intended to convey the idea that Columbia University was opposed to the election of the standard of education in the province. His observation, had been made in reply to a particular point raised by the member for Yale, and was intended to apply in a general sense.

**Third Readings.**

The bill regarding the approval of cemetery sites passed the committee stage and was read a third time, also the bill to amend the Hospital Act.

**Municipal Elections.**

Hon. Mr. Bowser moved the second reading of the bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to elections and electors in municipalities which he explained had been drafted with the assistance of the union of municipalities. The motion passed.

**Railway Assessment.**

The bill to further amend the Railway Assessment Act was committed.

Price William in the chair.

Stuart Henderson wanted to know if the hotels along the Canadian Pacific railway right of way in the province were to be taxed.

Hon. Mr. Tallow said he would look into the matter and advise later.

**New Railway.**

On consideration of the report on the bill to incorporate the Crow's Nest & Northern Railway Company, Mr. Williams moved to add the following as a new sub-section:

"Provided always, that neither directly nor indirectly shall any person of Oriental birth or extraction be employed in the construction of the said railway."

He claimed that the legislature should not abstain from passing the provision because its constitutionality might be questioned, and that as it had been held to be debatable whether such legislation was ultra vires the question should be left to the determination of the Ottawa authorities.

Mr. Ross (Pernie), the introducer of the bill, construed the amendment as being designed to put him on record as being opposed to the interests of the working men, rather than the achievement of practical legislative results, as the adoption of such a provision would undoubtedly lead to the disallowance of the act. He said he was opposed to the amendment, but was willing to accept a fair wage clause.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite supported the amendment. He suggested that if this company intended to undertake early construction, they would consider themselves in that class, which the government had in view when it took power to grant exemption from taxation for ten years, and would apply for this concession with the rest. He thought it only fair, therefore, that a stipulation should be made in their charter that white men should have the preference on the construction work. He argued that no provincial acts had been disallowed because of provisions such as that proposed, and that the amendment could not be rejected on that ground.

Hon. Mr. McBride remarked that this very clause had been struck from about sixteen bills already on constitutional grounds and that it must be a question of the pronouncements of the department in that class, which the government had in view when it took power to grant exemption from taxation for ten years, and would apply for this concession with the rest. He thought it only fair, therefore, that a stipulation should be made in their charter that white men should have the preference on the construction work. He argued that no provincial acts had been disallowed because of provisions such as that proposed, and that the amendment could not be rejected on that ground.

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in the province by putting in such conditions as these was certainly no friend of the working man.

John Jardine expressed himself in favor of the amendment.

The question was then put and the amendment was lost, only eight members voting for it, namely: Messrs. Macleod, Jones, Yerkson, Henderson, Jardine, Williams, Hawthornthwaite, McInnis.

**Had Objection.**

The debate was adjourned to give Mr. Ross opportunity to have his amendments embodying the fair wage clause, etc., on the order paper.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite called attention to the fact that his vote had not been recorded on Mr. Williams' motion at the previous day, which sought to have the anti-Oriental clause attached to the Hudson Bay Pacific railway bill, owing to the fact that the division bell had not been rung, he being in the corridor at the time.

The bill respecting the Dominion Trust Company passed in committee stage.

**The Corbin Road.**

On the order for the resumption of debate on the motion for the second reading of the bill to incorporate the Eastern British Columbia railway (the Corbin charter), the premier intimated that the differences between the companies having been adjusted, amendments would be introduced in committee to fit the new arrangement.

As Mr. McPhillips, who moved the adjournment of the debate, was not in his place, the order was allowed to stand over, the assurance being that the bill would be allowed to pass second reading without further objection, so that it may be remodelled in committee.

**Nicola Valley Line.**

The bill to incorporate the Vancouver and Nicola Valley Railway Company passed second reading on motion of J. F. Garden.

**Speaker's Decision.**

Upon the order being reached for further consideration of Mr. McPhillips' bill for the protection of persons employed in factories, which was suspended on a point of order taken by Henderson, that it had not complied with rule 42, which stipulates that measures relating to trade must be introduced by message, the speaker announced that he had decided that the bill did not come within the rule cited, and that the bill was, therefore, in order.

As Mr. McPhillips was not present, further consideration of the bill was allowed to stand over.

**Trade Unions Bill.**

Hon. Mr. McBride continued the debate on the motion for the second reading of the bill to prevent discrimination against members of trade unions. He said he had come to the conclusion that the adoption of legislation of this kind would invite interference between employer and employee, which would not tend advantageously to business conditions in the country. At the present time an employer had the right to hire and dismiss the labor which he paid. Why should the legislature interfere on that by exacting any conditions as between the parties? If they did so they would be delegating session after session for legislation of a similar character. There were no conditions that he knew of which would warrant such legislation.

The introducer of the bill (Mr. McInnis), suggested conditions at Grand Forks as a ground for asking the House to pass it. He (Mr. McBride) thought it was a dangerous thing to make a general law because of one specific case.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite argued with the premier that a local grievance at Grand Forks had occasioned this legislation. Answer to this was found in the evidence, to which he had called attention recently, that a certain colliery owner had threatened to discharge every man in his employ who joined a trade union. It was necessary, he held, that the legislature should take part in the relations between employer and employee.

J. A. Macdonald intimated his intention to support the bill. It did not seem to him that employers had the right to say that employees should not belong to this or that organization. As an expression of principle he was in favor of the bill, but he did not think it would be effective, as there were many ways by which its provisions might be evaded. As to the principle of the measure, he remarked that the time had passed that a trade union was not recognized by law and was not a legal organization.

Parker Williams argued that the existence of a local grievance was sufficient to justify the consideration of the legislature, with a view to effecting a remedy. He moved the records to show that the House gave freely of its services in passing legislation concerning property rights, without the inspiration of any general call for such legislation, and he could not see why they should refuse to deal with this question because only one case had been cited as occasion for it. He suggested that the leader of the opposition had intimated to the Granby Smelter Company that there were means of evading the act.

J. A. Macdonald said he had given up his retainer with the Granby Company when he entered politics, four years ago, and to-day he was in the same position with respect to that company as he was with respect to any other parties who might seek his services.

Parker Williams said he thought the member for Rossland had refused to vote on a certain question because of his connection with the company.

J. A. Macdonald said he had a retainer from the Granby Company four years ago, and a very good one it was, but he had given this up when he entered politics.

Parker Williams said he thought no difference, as a layman, between services given by retainer and services given any other way.

Mr. Hayward opposed the bill on the ground that it encroached on the liberty of the subject. He remarked that unions excluded the privilege of asking fellow-workers whether they were union men or not, and thought employers generally possessed equal rights in the matter.

John McInnis said he proposed to introduce an amendment to meet the point taken by Mr. Hayward.

The question was then put and the bill was defeated, the House dividing as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. King, Naden, Eagle-

son, Jones, Yerkson, Kergin, Oliver, Macdonald, Henderson, Jardine, Williams, Hawthornthwaite, McInnis.

Young, Schofield—13.

Nays: Messrs. Munro, Brewster, Tallow, McBride, Cotton, Ellison, Ross, Thomson, Hunter, Fulton, Taylor, Garden, Macgowan, Gifford, Grant, Behnson, Manson, Hayward, McGuire, Macleod, Persons, Davey—23.

Pairs: Messrs. Hall, McPhillips.

**Nelson City Bill.**

The bill to enable the city of Nelson to borrow \$55,000 for electric light and power purposes, passed second reading on motion of Dr. Hall, who explained it briefly to the House. He pointed out that owing to the nature of the investments made by Nelson of monies raised on loan, they had revenue producing assets to show for the monies borrowed, and that there was no other city in the province which stood to-day on a sounder financial basis. The present loan was intended to increase the capacity of their power plant, so as to enable them to take care of business which it was now incapable of handling.

The House rose.

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### PRIVATE INTERESTS VS. PUBLIC RIGHTS.

The Colonist is in a dreadful state of perturbation lest the legislature, in deciding between the claims of the city of Victoria and certain corporations, should commit itself to anything savouring of "confiscation." Our contemporary need not be unduly solicitous. There is not the slightest danger of any corporation suffering derogation of its rights at the hands of the legislature. Nothing of that kind has yet happened in any part of Canada. The corporations have always succeeded in maintaining their rights—frequently in encroaching upon the rights of the public. The municipal corporation of Victoria believed until the courts decided otherwise that it had been endorsed by the legislature with power to appropriate all water within a radius of twenty miles of the city to its own uses. The decision of the courts proved that a private concern had succeeded, through the connivance of the legislature, in depriving the city of rights supposed to have been conferred. The legislature also granted a charter, almost unrestricted in its terms, to a street railway company. The privilege of running cars through the streets of Victoria we now understand to be of great value. The fact that the charter was of doubtful value at the time it was granted only demonstrates that the legislature should be exceedingly careful at the present time in handing out franchises which growth of population and the application of human genius to natural powers and resources may greatly enhance in value in the immediate or the remote future.

We have no word of criticism to utter in respect of the operation of the Victoria street railway. We do not believe that in the hands of the public it could be operated to the greater advantage of the people than it is at the present time. There is probably not a city of a similar population on the continent that is better served by a tramway company than is the city of Victoria by the British Columbia Electric Railway Company. That company is almost unique in America in its treatment of its employees. And in its relations with the public the same observation may be legitimately applied. The car service is good and the charges are very reasonable indeed. But there obviously ought to be some effective means of checking a disposition to exorbitant charges for the lighting service, of which the company has secured a practical monopoly. In some other cities there is such a check. It is not the influence of the Standard Oil Company with its kindred monopolistic prices for oil. It is a check imposed by legislatures. In this province, owing to peculiar legislative conditions, we are sorry to say we can hope for no such application of the brakes. All we can do is guard against sources of power for the generation of light falling entirely into the hands of private companies. We must see to it that if it should ever become expedient for the city to undertake the task of supplying residents with light and power and heat, there shall be no insuperable obstacles in the way. In pursuance of that idea, we think it is the duty of the legislature to take notice of the past experience of Victoria and other cities and to be exceedingly careful in dealing with the claims of private concerns.

### THE GREATEST OF PRESENT DAY AMERICANS.

There seems to be an impression in political circles in the United States, an impression due doubtless to the fact that this is a presidential year, that Canadians are deeply interested in the question of who shall be selected to fight on behalf of the respective political parties for the honor of presiding over the destinies of a great nation. We are interested, but only in an abstract sense. The Times is in receipt weekly of documents which would predate a belief that Canadians are directly concerned in the matter—just as deeply concerned as though they were in fact citizens of the republic. We have been urged, by the campaign managers we suppose, to exert our influence on behalf of President Roosevelt as the one man whose personality and influence are essential to the welfare of the people at this critical stage in the history of the United States. Secretary Taft's name has also been placed before the people as a fit and proper person to sit in the presidential chair, not only because he is backed by the powerful influence, if he has not actually received the blessing, of Mr. Roosevelt. Mr. Hughes of New York is likewise a candidate for the alien suffrages. Vice-President Fairbanks' friends are not so alert, as we have not heard a word from them. To be frank with our Republican friends, if our influence were of any value, it would be exerted on behalf of none of the great personages mentioned. We are Democratic in our sympathies, and if we had a vote in the primaries

(whatever they may be), a vote direct, or a vote in the Electoral College (which is also a mystery to us) it would be cast for Mr. W. J. Bryan, a man who, notwithstanding his occasional vagaries, is one of the towering intellectual personalities in the world today. The Man from Nebraska has just concluded a visit to some of the cities of Eastern Canada, making one of two notable addresses which seem to us to furnish satisfactory reasons why the masses of the United States hang upon his words and why he has been the repeated choice of the Democratic party for president. Mr. Bryan's past is the one feature of his career which constantly rises up against him. If he could eliminate that, we believe he would have an excellent chance of becoming president in the November elections. In the course of his short tour of Canada the hope of the Democratic party delivered a few addresses, from which we shall quote short extracts as evidence of our estimate that he is one of the really great men of the present day; a philosopher, an idealist and a humorist. In his address before the Toronto Canadian Club Mr. Bryan said:

"You have a great country and a great people here, and you are connected politically and geographically with a people who have made great contributions to the welfare of the world. The greatest contribution of the English-speaking people for the advancement of mankind is the establishment of free speech. It is one of the boasts in my country that we have free government, and that the influence of the ordinary man can thereby be felt, yet the power of free speech is more elementary than that of free government. Without free speech, free government had never been born; with free speech despotism is impossible. Free speech is valuable like to the man in the street and to the man in office who desires to do what is best. He needs the help of his enemies, they are usually more frank than his friends."

"People sometimes think that their enemies are too frank; but that they can never be. Truth is always able to take care of itself. I mention the matter of free speech because it is one of the ideals I have set myself to speak from this afternoon, and because I want to express my appreciation of this club, which stands on the principle of free speech and invites people of all shades of opinion to come here and show their confidence in their views by presenting them before you."

"It is not an easy matter for an old politician to come from my country to address your club, because he cannot speak to you on the domestic questions of his own country, neither can he speak upon the domestic questions of the country whose guest he is. Under the best of circumstances it is difficult for a politician to make a speech which is not open to political misconception. In my own country I speak on political subjects and on religious subjects, and I try to keep the two apart, but I rarely make a political speech in which I am not accused of trying to preach a sermon, or deliver an address on a religious subject—in which I am not represented as trying to teach politics. I suppose it is because there is so little difference between a good Democratic address and a good sermon."

"I remember once speaking at a meeting in my own church at home in company with a Republican speaker. In the interest of pure politics, we neither of us quarrelled over what was said and heard, and the audience made no hostile demonstrations. A few days later a man stopped me on the street and said he heard that I had desecrated the Presbyterian church by preaching politics in it. I assured him he had been misinformed, but he said, 'Well, you kept on saying "Vote for Judge Bryan," and anybody knows that Judge Bryan is the best man.' So difficult is it for a politician not to be misunderstood."

"I suppose I couldn't go to New York and speak from the text, 'A good name is more to be desired than great riches,' but some paper would accuse me of attacking certain of these prominent citizens."

"I want this afternoon to speak a few words upon the subject of how ideals control the life and to apply them in a general way. 'Have you ever tried to measure the value of an ideal in life? If you want to know what is worth going into the home of some wealthy man whose son has embarked upon a career of dissipation, and in whom all hope of reform is lost, then ask that father what would he give to be able to implant in his boy an ideal that would turn his steps upward, and enthrone him in all the majesty of superb manhood. That is the worth of an ideal. It is the measure of the difference between a noble life and an ignoble career."

"Think of the awful lists of suicides which is a saddening fact in our modern life—I do not mean those cases where reason dethrones leaves the hand no guide—but those cases of persons who find no joyful purpose in life and deliberately end it. Is not that the result of a false ideal? The man who measures life by what he does for others has no time for despair; life to him only affords time to do what the heart bids him undertake."

"It is most important that men grow up with ideals, for they are among the few permanent possessions which this world knows. If you give a man bread he will hunger again; if you give him clothes they will wear out, but give him an ideal, and it will permeate and enoble his whole life. This is a world of change. A man may make plans and circumstances will change them. Circumstances have changed the plans of many a man. Ambitions are turned aside by circumstances. Mine have been. But an ideal dominates a man's life, determines his character and fixes for him a place among his fellows."

"Marriage," said the speaker, "rests more for its success upon the ideals of the husband and wife than upon the size of their house, the extent of their fortune. If a man enters upon a marriage in the same spirit that he enters upon a horse trade he can expect to be happy in it. It is worse than a horse trade, in a horse trade you may never see again the person you cheated or who cheated you, but in a marriage you see them every day, and worse still, they often remind you of it."

"Of the value of ideals in business, Mr.

Bryan said that it was as impossible to build a house successfully without a plan as to try to build up a business without an ideal. It made the lawyer a power with the judge and an influence with a jury. "I have heard of getting clients acquitted whom they knew were guilty. I do not know how they can do so. Show me a man who obscures the truth for a fee and I will show you a man who is losing his character and his ability to discern right from wrong. Your tricksy lawyer may lead a judge into a hole two or three times, but he can't do it for long. Sooner or later it hits back and hurts him, for when the judge should be listening to the argument he's looking for the hole."

"Of the value of an ideal to a newspaper I am constrained to speak, for the journalist occupies a large field in life to-day, and it is in proportion to the ability of a paper to mould public opinion that the journalist is responsible for his paper stands for the truth as he sees it. In our country some of our papers are but the tools of predatory wealth. The owners hide in the background, they hire brilliant writers to chloroform the public, and the owners come out and pick the public pocket."

"The true journalist is a watchman on the watchtower. Upon him the public relies for its safety from marauders. Great and terrible is his responsibility if he speak not true, or submit to be bribed into silence. 'Ideals, too,' said Mr. Bryan, 'are valuable in the life of party politics. Every country has at least two parties, and I believe one party is necessary to watch the other. I do not complain, except that I think sometimes that there are more in the Republican party than are necessary to watch us Democrats. Parties, I say, are necessary things, but in my ideal of party I should say that what each party stands for should be distinctly stated. I can go no more justifying the deception of a party to obtain power than I can the deception of a party to obtain money. The embezzlement of power is even more serious than the embezzlement of money, and I am more anxious to have my party right than I am to have it in power. True, we can't always agree. I often read editorials in Republican papers, which I wouldn't print in mine, and which my friends would never have written, yet if events prove that they are right I will rejoice. I would prefer that the enemies of my country might bring her good than that her friends bring her harm. If the policy of my party can devise a better system of government than I, they are not my enemies, but my friends."

"The ideals of greatness for a country are like those by which we measure individuals. What is the measure of greatness in a man? When the disciples quarrelled over the question as to who should be greatest and appealed to Jesus, they were told that service was the test of greatness. The greatest nation is the one that gives the greatest measure of service. Not by the size of a nation's army or its navy, but by its capacity for service, is its greatness revealed. I am not one who believes it is part of the Divine plan that one nation's prosperity can be built upon another's misfortune. I could not worship God as I do if that were so—and I cry shame on the doctrine of those who say that there must be an uneducated class for the thinkers and the educated to build their fortunes upon. Let us put behind education a conception of life that will make us all anxious to work for others, that will root up the heresy that it is more respectable to spend the money earned by someone else than it is to earn money for one's own needs. So, too, in our national life there are rights governments never gave and which governments cannot take away and which tariffs cannot wall out. There is the right to set a good example, that men may see our good works, and that most potent influence, which goes out among the nations from the upright life."

"We are anxious to engage in rivalry with you—a rivalry which will inspire no harsh feelings and work no ill—a rivalry in the doing of good. I want my people to live on such terms as I like make people not fear our flag but love it and the doctrines of human rights it stands for. In one of the closing chapters of Carlyle's 'French Revolution,' he says, 'Thought is stronger than artillery parks, and back of thought is love.' I am ambitious that my nation and yours may rule the world by thought, and the love that is behind it."

It is announced that the British Columbia Legislature has nearly completed its labors. That is one thing to be thankful for, at all events. The only real business the Legislature has done is to pass the University Bill. That might have been disposed of in two or three days at the most. The government has also taken permission to exempt railways from taxation. But it is going to do that by order-in-council, and it might as well have granted the exemptions and asked the Legislature to approve of its course afterwards. The practical results are the same. Still if the Premier and Mr. Bower had not taken up seven-eighths of the time in prostrating themselves before "the workmen" (with their tongues in their cheeks) and in demonstrating that "Codlin is your friend, not Short," there would have been no excuse for increasing ministerial salaries and bestowing extra sessional indemnities.

The war cloud which was alleged to be hovering over eastern Europe and western Asia is beginning to dissolve already. And there is nothing of real consequence to be feared until the guns of the big presidential candidates begin to roar except the marvellous progress of the marvellous Armada.

It will be observed that the Premier and his right bower, Mr. Bower, are greatly interested in the movements of the Japanese consul at Vancouver and the situation they believe they have created at Ottawa with respect to the British Columbia Natal Act. They are in a funk lest the measure shall not be disallowed before the courts have an opportunity of expressing their opinion of it. Likewise the Colonist is in such a state of apprehension that

it may be presently stricken with apoplexy if something does not happen soon to relieve the tension upon its feelings.

Some one in Great Britain has proposed that the length of the day be extended by moving backward (or is it forward?) the hands of the clock. Would not the same thing be accomplished just as effectually, and without creating confusion, by everybody getting out of bed at an earlier hour in the morning? We recommend the idea to the lazy life-abeds of Victoria. They have positively no conception of what they miss by turning over and slumbering again during the most witching of the hours of the day.

### DISAGREEMENT OVER SUPREME COURT RULES

(Continued from page 1.)

Mr. Justice Martin pointed out that he had hoped to have seen the matter referred to the supreme court of Canada, an impartial tribunal. He had in August suggested such a course. It was infinitely unfair to have the question involved decided by a tribunal which was not impartial, but of which those interested were members. He had had that reason sought to have the subject referred to the supreme court of Canada or the Privy Council.

Sir Charles pressed still for a declaration from the court as to the constitution of the present court.

Mr. Justice Irving said: "I have already expressed my view."

Mr. Justice Morrison gave as his opinion that he felt he was properly assigned to that duty.

Mr. Justice Clement said he also agreed with Mr. Justice Morrison.

Sir Charles said he was pressing for a declaration as to the constitution of the court only as a duty.

Mr. Justice Martin said he understood that Sir Charles meant to say that it was a painful duty. Sir Charles had, in power. True, we can't always agree. If a judge should be taken sick after being assigned to a case the chief justice would surely have the right to assign another in his place. The chief justice has the right to constitute and reconstitute the court from time to time.

Mr. Justice Irving reiterated that he declared the three named in the order of the chief justice which was quoted, as constituting the court.

Mr. Justice Martin said he wished no misunderstanding. According to the statement of Mr. Justice Morrison he understood that the latter did not express any view as to the right of himself (Mr. Justice Martin) to sit as a member of the court.

Mr. Justice Morrison agreed and said he had nothing to say as to that point. He only wished to declare as to his own assignment being sufficient.

Mr. Justice Martin said he saw no way of settling this without referring the matter to the supreme court at Ottawa. He did not understand that a majority of the court had agreed as to the constitution of the court. Only two judges had done so.

Mr. Davis took the ground that the rules called for three judges as constituting the court. Counsel wished it decided how the court was constituted. Mr. Justice Martin pointed out that in reality the right of two judges to sit was attacked. These were Mr. Justice Morrison and himself.

Mr. Davis said that according to the rule a fourth judge might sit were he specially summoned to do so by the chief justice. Only in that way could a fourth judge sit. The appellants wanted to know whether Mr. Justice Morrison was to be regarded as specially summoned.

Mr. Justice Morrison alluded to the fact that Mr. Justice Martin held to have been assigned to the case. He (Mr. Justice Morrison) was also assigned to it; although there was the negative statement in the assignment that Mr. Justice Martin was not to sit. It was a question how far this would go. Mr. Davis said the matter must be a declaration from the court as to the constitution of the court.

Joseph Martin pointed out that the court might be constituted with four judges. Mr. Justice Morrison might be held to be specially assigned. There was no declaration from two of the judges as to the constitution of the court.

Mr. Justice Irving pointed out that the chief justice in his statement said that Mr. Justice Martin was not to sit. Joseph Martin contended that the chief justice was not called upon to decide this.

Mr. Justice Martin agreed with this and pointed out that as early as January 21st he had notified the chief justice that he was not to be able to attend the sittings at Nelson and Rossland, as he would have to be on hand for this appeal.

Mr. Justice Morrison said to facilitate matters and overcome the difficulty he would decide with Mr. Justice Clement.

Mr. Justice Martin implored his brother judge not to decide a matter like this without going into the merits of the case and hearing all the facts presented.

Mr. Justice Morrison ruled that he did not hold that it would prejudice the stand taken by Mr. Justice Martin. He did it solely for the purpose of settling public business. Were the situation in so far as Mr. Justice Martin was concerned likely to be prejudiced by his decision, he would hesitate to give a decision.

He felt that the judges might retire and consult in the matter.

Mr. Justice Martin objected. He said that he was not going to sit in this appeal. I am largely moved to take this course by the possible occurrences in the course of the argument suggested by Mr. Martin, and also by the fact that my much learned brothers have to-day undertaken to relieve me from the necessity of further attendance upon this court. I shall now be able to expedite legal business elsewhere in this province, which has been regrettably delayed by the conflicting assignments now before me.

"This matter, in view of the nature of the judgments given still remains in a very unsatisfactory position, but the responsibility therefor is upon those who created it."

Mr. Justice Irving lamented that

## There Is Satisfaction in Buying at This Store

And the more you get acquainted with the store the more you realize this fact. No matter what price you pay, you will find that in conformity with good quality, that it is lower than can be met with elsewhere, no matter whether you have much or little. It's soundest economy to spend it here.

## Dainty and Charming Effects in New Muslins

The beautiful new Organdy Muslins that make the display tables look like a lovely flower garden, suggests the close proximity of Spring. When buying these we knew how beautiful they would be, in designs, in colorings and in texture, and you will say that we are not far out when you see them. They are in a number of very dainty effects, including Shadow Effects, Stripe and beautiful floral designs, while the price is indeed moderate at 50c

## New Spring Waists Have Made a Decided Hit

That we struck the right key in Ladies' Waists this season is beyond doubt, and every day sees many new styles added to the already large display which is to be seen on the Second Floor. In this showing you will find many distinctive as well as attractive ones, in fact they are so diversified as to give way to every individual taste, and it would only add to confusion to try and describe any of them. Come in when down town and look them over. You will find them most interesting and at all prices.

## The Best Is None Too Good When Purchasing a Range

And for that reason alone, we urge you to inspect the stock of Stoves, Ranges, etc., which are on display in our stove department (annex). The Stoves and Ranges which we keep are the best that money can produce, the materials used in their construction is of the highest quality, while the workmanship cannot be excelled.

### Albion Stoves and Ranges

Have stood the test for the past 30 years, and are reputed for their excellent baking qualities, as well as being ornamental, and are manufactured in the City of Victoria. Thus by buying one you get it direct from the factory. Another feature is that duplicate parts can always be obtained in quick order.

## Our Stock Ornamental Cast Iron Fenders

What is nicer than an attractive fender before the fireplace? In our stock we are showing some cast-iron fenders which will meet the approval of all who love to make the home beautiful. They are finished in dull black. Prices are as follows: 2 feet 6 in., \$2.50; price \$2.00; 3 feet, price

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such language should have been used as had been. The language of Mr. Justice Martin he felt was uncalled for, and shocking.

Mr. Justice Martin: I had hoped that the Attorney General would have been present.

Sir Charles said that speaking for the bar of the province, he lamented hearing language like that used. The bench was looked upon as impartial. If the remarks used from the bench had been heard from bar, the gown would have been stripped from his back.

Mr. Justice Martin said he was forced by what had taken place, continuing, he said that he intended to continue to sit. If he did so wrongly, no harm would be done, as he would simply be a supernumerary.

Joseph Martin thought it unfortunate that this should go on this way. If he were for the appellant he would not go on with the case until a decision as to the constitution of the court was reached.

Mr. Justice Martin agreed that this was a proper course to take.

Sir Charles said that they had a declaration from the Court of Appeal. Three judges out of four had made a declaration and that would be taken as the first decision.

Joseph Martin said that he could not take that stand. If a judge were sitting he could not say that he would refuse to take questions from that judge.

Mr. Justice Clement thought this could be decided when it arose.

Finally Mr. Justice Irving suggested that an adjournment should take place, and the court rose until 2:15.

Upon reassembling this afternoon the four judges filed in. As soon as they were seated Mr. Justice Martin read the following statement and then bowed gracefully retired from the bench. "On further consideration of this matter I have come to the conclusion that in view of what passed this morning, particularly the statement of my brother Morrison that his judgment was given as a matter of form (though I have already sufficiently objected to that course), it will not be absolutely necessary for me to continue to sit in this appeal."

I am largely moved to take this course by the possible occurrences in the course of the argument suggested by Mr. Martin, and also by the fact that my much learned brothers have to-day undertaken to relieve me from the necessity of further attendance upon this court. I shall now be able to expedite legal business elsewhere in this province, which has been regrettably delayed by the conflicting assignments now before me.

"This matter, in view of the nature of the judgments given still remains in a very unsatisfactory position, but the responsibility therefor is upon those who created it."

Before retiring I think it proper to

note that I observed this morning that Sir Herbert Tupper undertook to make certain observations on behalf of the bar. This was obviously a slip made, on the spur of the moment, by the learned counsel, because he obviously was not, on that occasion at least, authorized to speak here on behalf of the bar of the province, but only on behalf of his client, or himself.

"I shall now leave my learned brothers to the consideration of that appeal which they have decided the chief justice gave them alone permission to sit in."

### CAPTAIN TRAVISS IS LEAVING THE CITY

Popular Officer of the Salvation Army Will Be Removed Soon.

It is a matter very much regretted by local members of the Salvation Army that their popular captain and his affable wife are soon to leave this station for another. Captain Traviss came here about 18 months ago and found the local branch of the institution in a rather desolate condition. Undaunted, Captain Traviss set to work, and his small coterie of friends enlarged its bounds. The captain is well known and respected all over the city. With the help of Mrs. Traviss the local branch has grown by leaps and bounds and the Salvation Army in this city has come to be regarded as an important factor in the city's religious institutions.

The announcement that Captain Traviss would soon have to leave the city was made from the barracks platform by Major Norris, of Vancouver, last evening. The occasion was a concert which had been arranged to raise funds to pay up Captain and Mrs. Traviss's salary. This was easily done a sum of \$35 being realized. The programme given during the evening was as follows: Opening song, band selection; duet, Mrs. McGregor and W. Dickson; selection by the string band; recitation by Miss Sanderson; duet, Mrs. Capt. Johnson and Cornet Wright; band selection; recitation, "A Friend"; duet, Major and Mrs. Morris; club evening; Miss Eccles; selection, string band; cornet solo, Bandmaster Dickson; concertina selection, J. Oliver. The programme was exceptionally well received and several encores were demanded and responded to. During his address Major Norris spoke of the fast development of Victoria and mentioned the good work done by Captain and Mrs. Traviss, and in conclusion stated that they would leave the city about March 8th.

The work of Captain Traviss in this

### YACHT CLUB MEET TO-MORROW NIGHT

Committee Has Prepared Plans for New Building and Looked Over Site.

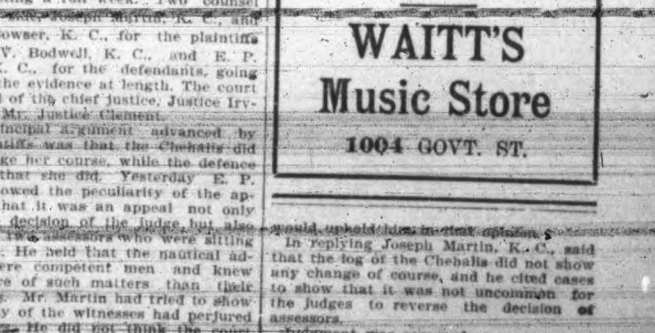
Big preparations are being made for the meeting of the yacht club to-morrow evening. The committee appointed at the last meeting consisting of J. S. Gubb, G. V. Cuppage, Master Gunner Mulcahy, G. L. Wood, Walter Chambers, D. C. Hutchinson and H. P. Johnson met on Monday evening and will be quite prepared to report to the meeting to-morrow.

The report of the committee will include a design for a new club house and a scheme for financing the same. An estimate of the probable cost has been made and full statistics will be placed before the club. The committee has also located a probable site for the building but nothing very definite has been done in this regard. So many things have to be considered that definite steps could not be taken until a report had been made to the committee.

Master Gunner Mulcahy, secretary of the club has prepared specifications and complete estimates of the cost of building the club house mentioned last week and a cut of which appeared in the Times on Friday last. Those who wish to build their own boats may obtain frames at a reasonable price, particulars of which may be obtained at the meeting.

Besides these preparations the committee has done a good deal of canvassing for new members and there will be a large addition to the club to-morrow. Large numbers of the new members are owners of motor boats, but there are also some yachtsmen among them who are attracted by the idea of sailing ships. It is not at all improbable that some interesting races with the Terminal City club may be brought off during the coming summer.







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**NOTICE:** We are having inquiries for RESIDENCES and FARM LANDS. If you have any for sale, we would be pleased to have a list of them.

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### LIFE SAVING FROM ABOARD

#### ROCKET APPARATUS FOR PASSENGER VESSELS

#### British Board of Trade Making Move in Right Direction.

Although, in the opinion of many sea-going men, who are wise in their experience, the British board of trade did a most foolish thing in the matter of the light load line, it is now about to do what men of all shades of opinion will deem to be both a very wise and a very necessary thing—i.e., make a move in the direction of compelling all passenger craft, if not all sea-going vessels, to carry their own rocket apparatus. A board of trade committee is now sitting at Liverpool for the purpose of getting expert evidence on the use and need of life-saving gear such as any vessel can carry for its own use.

That there is an imperative necessity for such an apparatus we have again and again—had most painful proof, says the Pall Mall Gazette, and one of the outstanding occasions, probably the one that is most remembered at large, was the deplorable case of the steamship Berlin. In that instance, it was found absolutely impossible to get a rocket-line over the wreck until the gale had considerably abated, and lives had been lost in consequence, for the simple reason that the wind was howling straight over her and ashore,

and was far too strong for a rocket to carry through it.

But, then, in nine cases out of ten, when a vessel goes ashore in a gale, she goes on to a dead lee shore; and in such cases there is always the probability of the rocket not being able to carry its line over the wreck. In quite a large percentage of the successful rocket apparatus rescues, the success was owing largely to circumstances of position, etc., which were due peculiarly to each case. In other words, if those wrecks had been similarly situated in the Berlin—broadside on to an unusually fierce gale, and with a particularly low-lying coast on her weather-side—in place of the successful rescues there would have been similar failures. Then when we recollect the change which this government has wrought in the coastguard service, who have hitherto worked the rocket apparatus to their everlasting glory, be it said—we are all the more driven to the idea that every craft should carry her own line-throwing gear.

With thousands of sea-going men the wonder is that such an apparatus has not been common for years and years past. Passenger craft that fly the Stars and Stripes have to possess such a set of gear; and there is something of the same movement now afoot amongst their passenger vessels. And it stands to reason that when a ship goes ashore under such circumstances it must be a hundred times easier, for the crew, injured as they are to stormy scenes and trained to all manner of uses with lines and ropes, could more easily get a line ashore helped by a gale behind the rocket, than one could be got from the shore to them against the wind. In fact, it may not be out of place to say here that an old War-spire boy has invented and perfected an apparatus for this very purpose; an apparatus that will carry a line, in fine weather, with no wind to help, 200 fathoms; and one man can run along with the whole gear. As to the harness for the carrier, etc., the vessel herself would always have one handy; thus avoiding the need of carrying one along

the coast, sometimes four or five miles. She would also carry her own breeches buoy; and her rocket line would naturally hang on its shoreward end, a metal tablet, bearing simple information in two or three of the best-known tongues as to what to do with the line, the hawser, etc. From all practical points of view the long continuance of the old practice is one of those things at which we can only marvel, and ask ourselves why the change did not come sooner.

#### HOTEL ARRIVALS

**EMPEROR.**  
M. M. Risberg, Chicago; R. Spilbert, Vancouver; J. E. Gerlich, Chicago; E. P. Bunker, R. Campbell, Vancouver; F. L. Bullis, Olson, N. Y.; J. M. Samples, J. L. Lawson, C. O. McGee, W. C. McGee, or Mr. and Mrs. Phelps, Vancouver; G. Harris, Seattle; Mrs. Olin, New York; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McDonald, L. Carry and wife, Vancouver; F. Gibson, Seattle; W. Stairs, Sparks, England; V. G. Brees, Vancouver; Mrs. A. Kennington, J. S. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Furlonger, Dunsmuir; H. B. Rogers, Chemainus; W. Langley, W. L. O'Connell and wife, Miss Mary Godfrey, Seattle; J. H. Wingley, Vancouver; Mrs. W. T. Burton, Capt. H. T. Hughes, Victoria; A. B. Stanley and wife, Pittsburg, Pa.; Mrs. Bell, Vancouver; A. H. Brown, Winnipeg; Mr. and Mrs. Curtis, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. Bell, Victoria; J. Boyd Wallace, Vancouver; Thomas E. Baker, Wm. Tait, Prince Albert; Mr. Bulwer and wife, Esquimalt.

**DRIARD.**  
Mrs. P. D. Duda, Chemainus; A. Lloyd, C. McDougall, Westholme; J. J. Hanley, E. Fitzpatrick, Vancouver; F. Nelson, Montreal; Geo. E. Wells, St. Louis; C. J. Livingston, Dawson; A. R. Cameron, Vancouver; M. McDougall, Seattle; W. P. Williams-Freeman, Sumner; F. A. Hall, Vancouver; James Allen, Mrs. Allen, St. Louis.

**KING EDWARD.**  
J. W. Frazer, Seattle; W. Bright, Mrs. Bright, Portland; H. Browning, Greenwood; Wm. Parker, Nanaimo; W. J. Elmendorf, Spokane; M. Warner, Louis Dr. Marche, Seattle; Carl E. Magur, J. Bowden, Cowalla; E. S. Williams, Sydney Williams, Mrs. Williams and boy, Vancouver; Burton Turner, Vancouver; Hugh B. Gilmore, W. G. Gillett, Joseph Patrick, Vancouver; W. Brown, Spokane; J. D. Moore, Mrs. Moore, Everett; G. E. Goddard, Cochrane; M. T. Thomas, Sidney; H. E. Dixon, C. E. Jarvis, Vancouver; C. R. Brown, Toronto; Ambrose Adams, J. J. Heaslip, Mrs. Heaslip, Eugene, Ore.

Calkins, Vancouver; Thomas H. Houpt, Calgary; Dr. G. B. Brown, Mrs. Brown, Nanaimo; R. Pentreas, S. W. Gilday, Duncan; Mrs. W. S. Lawson, White Horse; Mrs. F. Rickard, Cariboo; Moses B. Colworth, York, Eng.; Mrs. H. Harris, Vancouver; Mrs. Helen Atkinson, Alaska; Walter Gould, Ketchikan; Henry Johnson, Alaska; Sam. England, Loring; Hakberry, B. J. McGee, E. H. Malcolm, H. R. Spears, P. P. Bowton, T. D. Pickard, Seattle.

**DOMINION.**  
Don Groves, Vancouver; A. J. McMurrie, Ladysmith; J. M. Campbell, Dunsmuir; Mrs. Easton, Seattle; Mrs. E. Thomas, Ravensdale, Wash.; Donald Todd, Fort Simpson; H. Coll and wife, Portland, Ore.; Ed. Durham, Dawson; Mrs. G. D. Ansley, J. D. Ansley, Q. B.

Ansley, Portland, Ore.; Mrs. P. Cornish, Cobble Hill; A. McDonald, North Saanich; L. G. Cooley, Minneapolis, Minn.; E. P. Chandler, F. Hall, A. Melkeljohn and wife, Vancouver; Mrs. M. D. Tierney, Mrs. Ray Cosgrove, Havre, Mont.; W. Curtis, Vancouver; C. Brown, Surrey, Eng.; R. H. Young, S. Malvey and wife, R. Allen and wife, Vancouver; B. Wellwood, Prince Albert; J. Johns and wife, Vancouver; George Rae, South Vancouver; Thomas H. H. Roy, A. Bauer, A. R. Campbell, A. Currie, J. Fountain, J. C. Gray, Vancouver; Emerson Knight, Seattle; J. B. Bellink, Seattle; P. O. Strong, Grand Rapids, Mich.; George F. Snowden, R. C. Crankenthorn, Seattle.

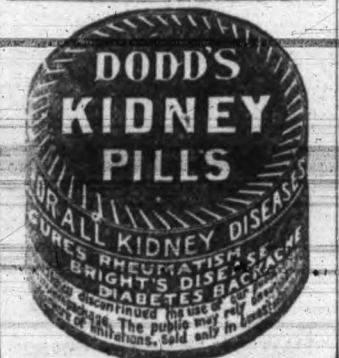
**BALMORAL.**  
W. A. Kingscote, W. Anthony Williams, Saanich; F. A. Brettingham, Chemainus; G. King Newton, Saanich; E. J. Swain, Calgary; J. M. Little, Scotland; T. C. Rae, South Galiano; A. Jenkins, Trail; W. Dixon, A. A. MacLaughlin, Vancouver; Col. Sam Jones, Detroit, Mich.

**VICTORIA.**  
H. T. Stevens, Victoria; G. Simon, Seattle; C. Crosswell, Duncan; H. Hitchcock, Vancouver; Kenneth Higgins, Tacoma; Miss V. Holmes, New York City; J. J. Blumer, Seattle; B. Roakim, Herman and Rice, New York; E. Eago, Lady Smith; H. J. J. Westcott, Charles Coffey, Thomas Dunn, Vancouver; F. J. Baglow, Kobe, Japan; W. C. Keeling, Vancouver; A. Leakey, Sumner; W. D. Keady, Los Angeles; James Anderson, Seattle; Leslie Carter, Spokane; W. B. Evans, Hultat; T. W. Hill, V. Sawyer, Vancouver; James Edwards, Seattle; G. H. Smith, Victoria.

**QUEENS.**  
David Lang and wife, Seattle; G. Sutton, Tacoma; Chris. Alberts, J. Sender, Buffalo; J. Dod, A. Valley, Nanaimo; E. Ray, Portland; L. G. Cary, W. Seaborn, Seattle; E. J. Miller, Vancouver; William Stromberg, Vancouver; John Elkin, Toronto; R. Martin, Seattle; A. M. Fletcher, Esquimalt; J. Medrich, J. Erikson, Wallingford, B. C.; R. Fredricka, Oakland; Fred Ray, G. S. Tait, City; H. McMillan, E. Wheatley, C. J. Andrews, Duncan; F. Seccord, A. Morgan, C. G. Reynolds, Saanich; L. M. Gunner, Esquimalt; Paul Wadsworth, Ladysmith.

**PUNISHMENT FITS CRIME.**  
Toronto, Feb. 18.—Joseph Leaken, a Hungarian, was sentenced to three years imprisonment and twenty lashes for assault upon a 5-year-old girl.

In three faces out of five the eyes are out of alignment.



#### COLOR WAR IN THE WEST.

The Times has been asked to publish the following, which was written by a Victorian to a Glasgow lady and subsequently appeared in the Glasgow Evening Times:

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 9th.  
The world just now seems to be in a peculiar condition, if all that is recounted in the newspapers be true. Here in the West we seem to be on the brink of prosperity, if we could only get sufficient laborers to handle and carry out all that is to be done. For instance, fruit rots on the ground in the picking season, for want of pickers; white men ask wages that make their employment prohibitive; even if you could get them they are not to be depended upon. At the same time they are trying to exclude the Chinese and Japanese.

The Chinese are splendid servants. They are law-abiding, quiet and peaceful citizens, are very reliable and have great endurance. They rarely get drunk and will not mix with the white people. They mind their own business and let yours alone, and are like "foyers" about anything that goes on in your home. They do not burden the city with their wives and relatives, but keep them in China and support them entirely, and when they have made enough money to keep themselves for the remainder of their days they go back to their own country, having, during their sojourn, made many homes comfortable by their efficient domestic help, many farmers prosperous where otherwise they would not have been able to support themselves and families, many industries profitable by their untiring efforts. They built the Canadian Pacific railway, which has been the means of building up Canada to a great extent, socially and commercially, giving employment to thousands of men and women in all walks of life. Even if the Chinamen does send his money to China (which there is such a hue and cry about) what has he left and done in the country for it? A magnificent railway, all sorts of buildings and industries which at the time they were started would have been impossible under the then existing conditions; enabled their employers to make \$2 where without them they could not have made \$1.

These very people who want to exclude them are alien themselves, although they are white. They came here to this country from England, Scotland, parts of Canada, America, etc., to make money; come over the very railway that was built by the nation they are trying to exclude, and which never could have been built by the white man as he could not have endured the hardships that these men did.

Farms that were prosperous two or three years ago, are going to ruin for want of cheap labor to clear and help on them; people in the cities are boarding, giving up their homes because they cannot get domestic help. In a few years there will be no boarding houses because help will not be forthcoming, and goodness knows where it will end. There are thousands of cords of wood a few miles from here waiting for men to haul it at low enough wages to make

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COMMERCIAL AND TOURIST HEADQUARTERS.  
STRICTLY FIRST CLASS—MODERATE RATES.

Two large FREE buses meet all boats and convey passengers to and from Hotel.

AMERICAN PLAN \$2.00 TO \$2.50 PER DAY. Stephen Jones

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LIMITED LIABILITY.

Dealers in Lumber, Sash, Doors and all kinds of Building Material.  
Mill Office and Yards, North Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

P. O. Box 628. Telephone 564

It worth while to bring it into the city.

About a year ago wood was \$4.75 a cord, coal \$6.50 a ton; now the former is \$7.50 and coal \$7.50. We in this house use about \$34 worth a month, and my Chinaman's wages amount to \$25, besides \$6 and \$7.50 a month to a man I get in once a week; my rent is \$24, including water, so that is an average of \$100 a month (for November, December, January and February), without light, telephone and washing. Help, provisions, rent—every one of these have advanced so in price that it is becoming a problem how to live. If white men are brought in here, how are they going to live with the necessities of life so dear?

If we must have cheap labor, and we cannot get and cannot afford to pay our own countrymen (and when we can he is seldom satisfactory for these particular branches of work) let us get the next best, which is Chinese. If there had not been the necessity for them they never would have come here. The opening was here, and they came, and they have left (that is, those who have returned to China) behind them the fruit of their hands, and pretty solid fruit, too.

I did not mean to write so much on

this question, but out here it is a burning one, and no one knows where it will end.

Take the Japanese, who were shamefully treated by some Vancouver "toughs," led by a labor leader, about six months ago. Who knows what the treatment has roused up in the little yellow men's minds? Then the Hindus on the American side—a number of men were employed in a sawmill at Bellingham. What did the white men do there but go in the middle of the night and pull these unoffending men out of their beds, beat them out of their quarters, and set fire to their houses and belongings, and they come to Canada for protection, and here the people are trying to prevent them from coming in any more.

What is being stirred up in the minds of these people no one knows, and no one knows where it will end, as I said before; and all this in a so-called Christian country. Very like a Christ's behaviour! It will, I have no doubt, in a few years, end in terrible wars. It is not the cultured, educated classes that are stirring up all this antagonism, but the half-educated, narrow-minded, untravelled element of civilization, who do not know any better, and cannot see any further than their noses.

### If You Sleep Poorly Read This?

Nothing drains and strains the constitution so much as insomnia. It allows too little time for the body to recuperate. The cause nine times in ten is from the stomach. It may be gas; from fermentation, perhaps food only partially digested. When you awaken, get up and take twenty drops of Nervine in sweetened water. This corrects the stomach trouble at once, quiets the heart if palpitating, gives you an immediate sense of comfort and rest. Nervine has assisted many a chronic back to health and as a sleep inducer can't be equalled. Get some Nervine from your druggist to-day and your next sleepless night will be a short one. This advice has been followed so often with good results that it is almost certain to be successful in your case, too.

### Every Reader Should Know The Following Medical Facts:

Some interference with the function of elimination. Up to a certain point the body has power to object to destructive elements, but this power is limited. When it happens that the body is loaded with wastes and poisons which it can't eliminate, fermentation, decay and germ life run riot through the blood. Serious illness is the result unless nature is assisted by a cleansing tonic like Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are purely vegetable, contain no mercury, no bluntness, no injurious metallic ingredients of any kind. Such a medicine is the greatest possible assurance to every man and woman of health, spirits and contentment. Grand results are achieved, and famous cures made every day by Dr. Hamilton's Pills, as this letter proves.

From Newfoundland Miss Lillian Anthony of Upper Gullies, Conception Bay, writes: "In praise of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, I must say that I have used them with grand success for three years. They never fail to cure me of my digestion or constipation. Formerly my face was full of pimples but now my complexion is clear and ruddy. In more ways than I care to mention have Dr. Hamilton's Pills helped me, they would be good for every woman to use." Insist on only Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c. per box or five boxes for \$1.00 at all dealers.



## Silver-Mounted Oak Ware

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a new consignment of these beautiful goods; always popular as Wedding Gifts, always in good taste. They are the best English plate on nickel silver; the Oak is British "Heart of Oak." A wide choice:

Butter Dishes, Butter Trowels, Salad Bowls, Biscuit Jars, Mustard Pots, Pepper Mills, Salt Cellars, Chocolate Pots, Chopped Ice Bowls, Spirit Stands, etc., etc.

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WEDNESDAY, FEB. 19

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Presenting the delightful and refreshing old-fashioned comedy.

THE COUNTRY SQUIRE

Prices 25c 50c 75c \$1.00. Seats sale opens 10 a. m. Monday, Feb. 17.

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Week February 17th

CARLISLE'S DOG AND PONY CIRCUS

Including "Tom," the World's Greatest Talking Pony.

ALVA YORK

English Singing Comedienne.

SEYMOUR EMILE

HOWE and EDWARDS

Comedy Sketch.

"The Arrival of Mr. Dooley."

THE PIOTTIS

Character Singers.

"The Italian and His Sweetheart."

EDDIE POWERS

Blackface Comedian.

THOS. J. PRICE.

SONG ILLUSTRATOR.

"There's Another Picture in My Mama's Frame."

NEW MOVING PICTURES

"The Pearl Fisher."

"The Exciting Ride."

OUR OWN ORCHESTRA

M. NAGEL, Director.

"Il Bacio."

PANTAGES

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RECE, GARDNER & CO.

In Their Musical Comedietta.

"The Pumpkin Prince."

VERNE AND VERNE

Singers, Dancers and Comedians.

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Excentric Comedians.

HARRY DEVERA

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"Hey There, Look Out."

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"You Splash Me and I'll Splash You."

"Waiting at the Church."

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Programme changes every Monday.

Admission ..... 20 cents.

Children's Saturday Matinee ..... 9 cents.

BIG POLO GAME

Bankers vs. Victoria

Assembly Roller Rink

TO-NIGHT

9:45 p. m.

ADMISSION ..... 10c

WERE NOT BROWNED.

Vancouver Story of Euclataw Tragedy Proves a Myth.

Vancouver, Feb. 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Ashman, who were reported lost last week while running the Euclataw rapids in a small boat, were subsequently found wrecked on a small island in the rapids. Their Columbia river fish-boat ran ashore on the island, and they remained there two days before relief parties got them off, according to news brought down on the steamer Cassiar, which has reached port from Broughton Island and way ports.

## News From Four Corners of B. C.

Interesting Happenings Gleaned From All Sources in the Province

### NEW ZEALANDER

ROBBED HIS FRIEND

Thief Sentenced at Vancouver to Eighteen Months, With Hard Labor.

Vancouver, Feb. 18.—Because he robbed his friend, James McDonald, an old, white-haired man, of \$20, D. McIntosh will spend eighteen months in gaol. Although he at first denied the charge, McIntosh eventually broke down and confessed, giving the officers a written statement, which showed where the money had been put away for safekeeping by the prisoner.

McDonald and McIntosh came to Vancouver from Auckland, New Zealand, arriving here on Friday last. McIntosh had no money, but McDonald took his friend to a room in a downtown hotel and paid the expense, and on Saturday morning McDonald went to the bank and exchanged forty-three sovereigns for bills. The two men then proceeded to have a good time. They had a number of drinks, but McIntosh disappeared, after taking the old man to his room.

McDonald called the police and Detective McLeod was detailed on the case. He picked up McIntosh, who was wearing an entirely new outfit. When asked where he had purchased the clothes and new boots which he was wearing, McIntosh said that did not concern the police. He was taken in charge and several hours later admitted his guilt and gave information to the officers by which they were able to get nearly all of the money taken by the prisoner. Altogether \$17 was recovered.

When arraigned before Magistrate Williams in the police court yesterday morning, McIntosh said he had been drinking rather freely and was not responsible. He was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment, with hard labor.

### TOURIST TRAVEL

WILL BE HEAVY

Large Number of Visitors Expected in Province This Year.

Vancouver, Feb. 18.—Tourist travel over the Canadian Pacific Railway next summer promises to equal if not surpass that of last year, according to C. E. E. Usher, assistant passenger traffic manager of the C. P. R. Mr. Usher has had exceptional facilities for ascertaining the prospective volume of business, as he attended the annual convention of the Transcontinental Passenger Association, which was in session at Coronado Beach, California, last week. Mr. Usher there met the passenger traffic men from all over the continent.

The question of summer tourist rates was referred by the convention to a committee which will meet in Chicago at the end of this month," said Mr. Usher. "All the reports presented indicated that there will be a large volume of travel from eastern points to this coast this season. So far as the C. P. R. is concerned the prospects are that the business will equal if not surpass that of last year. California attracted an exceptionally large number of tourists this winter. My advice is that many of them will return home via Vancouver and the C. P. R. On June 1st a passenger service surpassing all our previous efforts in that direction will be inaugurated. It is premature to state the number of daily trains each way between here and Montreal, as the schedules and other details have not yet been worked out. The C. P. R., however, will be in a position to handle all the travel and will have ample hotel accommodation at the various mountain resorts.

"My advice is that there will be a large emigration movement to Canada from Europe and the United States this spring and summer. From present indications British Columbia will secure a larger percentage of the newcomers than in former years."

### WHALES AT SIWASH ROCK.

Two Leviathans of Deep Grow Bold and Approach Narrows.

Vancouver, Feb. 18.—Two big whales, one of them over 50 feet long, was the strange and unusual sight witnessed just outside the Narrows on Sunday morning by a party of local fishermen. Close to Siwash Rock—so close that the flukes of one of the monsters of the deep actually stirred up the mud from the bottom—was the spot where the whales were first sighted. They appeared to be chasing a school of small fish on which the mammals were feeding. The herring, or whatever the small fish were seemed to keep retreating further inshore in the eddy of the narrows.

### SUDDEN DEATH AT AGASSIZ.

Agassiz, Feb. 18.—The community was shocked yesterday on learning of the sudden death during the night of Mrs. White-Fraser, wife of Captain White-Fraser. It is understood that heart failure was the cause.

### ARE HARD TIMES COMING?

Yes, for the man that wears tight boots, but his corns are relieved quickly by Putnam's Corn Extractor. No pain and certain cure. That's Putnam's—Use no other.

### WASHINGTON ANGORA GOATS.

Number Will be Stocked on Farms Near Ashcroft.

Ashcroft, Feb. 18.—L. E. Price and sons left Ashcroft last week with 100 Angora goats and 100 graded Down sheep for their place some 58 miles back of the 70-Mile House. One of the boys brought the goats and sheep from Sprague, Washington, together with a carload of household effects. Mr. Price, with one of his sons, pre-empted land in the neighborhood of Fish Lake, and have put up hay enough to keep this stock until spring. Regarding the wool from the goats, or more properly speaking, mohair, Mr. Price says it averages in price from 21 to 25 cents a pound, and that the average yield per animal is about five pounds. In weight when grown they will average a little heavier than sheep of the same age. When fed on the same as sheep he says the meat tastes exactly like mutton. Angora goats are good rustlers, and have a wide range of taste. During the summer both sheep and goats will be herded and enclosed in a corral at night.

### INDIAN CAROUSAL

LED TO DEATH

Jimmy Steve, Pitched Out of Sleigh at Hedley, Was Fatally Injured.

Hedley, Feb. 18.—About two weeks ago a number of Indians and half-breeds from the reservation above Bromley's, managed to procure liquor from some quarter and in the carousal they undertook to break a colt to drive. With the young horse hitched to a sleigh they were driving towards Bromley's, and in going down the steep crooked hill on this side of Bromley's the colt drew them off the road, causing an upset in which all were pitched out.

Jimmy Steve, who was a central figure in the affair, was tossed some distance and his head struck on a stone, making an ugly scalp wound and slightly fracturing the skull. The wound was allowed to take care of itself and a day or so after he took a long ride in the hills on horseback. On his return he became demented and partially paralyzed. Dr. Williams found the scalp wound to be in a very bad shape from septic poisoning. Were it not for the partial paralysis they would have had a bad time managing him, for he had become perfectly wild. Death, however, came last week.

### EXCLUSION LEAGUE MEETS.

Vancouverites Pass Resolution Calling on B. C. Members to Resign.

Vancouver, Feb. 18.—A mass meeting of citizens to-night, called by the Asiatic Exclusion League, passed a resolution calling upon the seven Liberal members for British Columbia in the federal house to resign. The meeting also censured the Toronto Globe for declaring that the people of British Columbia were satisfied with the agreement—the Laurier government had made with Japan over the immigration question. Copies of the resolution are to be forwarded to the federal members and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Fifteen hundred people attended the meeting, and the prophecy was freely made that if the federal members resign not one would be returned at the polls. The anti-Asiatic feeling was more intense than ever before witnessed here. Chief of Police Chamberlain had special police guarding the approaches to the Oriental quarters, but there was no suggestion of violence. The meeting decided to hold another parade on March 7th. The last parade resulted in the notorious riots, when the mob invaded the Oriental quarters. Japanese and Chinese have already taken steps to secure protection from the police.

### NEW PAPER FOR PRINCE RUPERT.

Port Essington Sun to Remove to G. T. R. Terminus.

Prince Rupert, Feb. 18.—According to the last issue of the Port Essington Sun, Prince Rupert is soon to have a rival to John Houston's Empire in a weekly paper transferred from Port Essington, which will develop into a daily here in August.

The notice is as follows: "With this issue the Sun will cease publication in Essington and will remove to Prince Rupert. The date for resuming the issue will be about May 1st, and the plant will be enlarged with the latest and most up-to-date machinery, as a daily paper is in contemplation by the management by August 1st."

### THIRTEEN-YEAR-OLD THIEF.

Nelson Youth Sent to Reformatory For Four Years.

Nelson, Feb. 18.—A somewhat remarkable case came before Acting Police Magistrate W. H. Bullock-Webster, when a lad of 13 was convicted of stealing. The boy was sent for four years to the boys' reformatory at Vancouver. The parents of the youth, who are well-known and respected, have been deeply pained over the affair. It is stated that possibly the boy is not altogether responsible for his actions, but his stay in the reformatory will give him at least a chance and should determine his state of mind.

### HOCKEY AT ARMSTRONG.

Last week the Armstrong senior hockey team played a game of hockey with Vernon at the local rink, Armstrong winning by a score of 4-3.

### SAD ACCIDENT AT

LOGGING CAMP

Belgian Who Was Contemplating Matrimony is Killed Near Prince Rupert.

On Monday afternoon last about 3 o'clock a sad accident occurred at one of the B. C. Tie & Timber Company's logging camps, to Jules Leontens, a Belgian, who lost his life while assisting the hook tender, says the Prince Rupert Empire of the 15th inst. A log in the process of being hauled out caught in the skid road and swung round, striking deceased on the left side, rendering him unconscious. He was taken into camp by his mates, Michael Lawson, G. Charles and Charles Wallace, where he expired about 7 p.m.

The steamer Constance, belonging to the company, arrived the next morning to close down the camp, returning with the body to Prince Rupert. By instruction wired from the chief coroner to Chief Constable Vickers an inquiry was held. Dr. Trevelyan, who examined the body, pronounced the cause of death to internal hemorrhage, resulting from perforation of the lungs by fractured ribs. It was quite apparent that death had been accidental. Deceased bore an exemplary character and had upwards of \$1,200 in the bank at Winnipeg. He intended going back to Belgium next fall to be married and return to the West. He was about 27 years of age. The body was taken to Port Simpson on the Princess May for interment. The provincial police have taken charge of the effects.

### NELSON UNEMPLOYED.

Nelson, Feb. 17.—At a meeting held in Miner's Union hall in the interests of the unemployed in the city, John Matheson occupied the chair and the hall was crowded. It was decided to open a list forthwith for those unable to obtain work to sign.

### "WHITE LIES ARE

BLACK AS PERDITION"

New Westminster Pastor Denounced Evil Habits in Strenuous Vein.

New Westminster, Feb. 18.—Lying beyond one's means, blasphemy, the use of stimulants and impure thought were all condemned by the Rev. J. S. Henderson in a strong sermon at St. Andrew's church while speaking on the subject of Habits that Unmake Men.

Mr. Henderson likened the habit to a well trodden path, stating that once it was formed it was easy to go that way and hard to turn aside, so he appealed particularly to the young people to break the habits before they were too strongly rooted, or better still, never form them. Impure thoughts he said, was one of the easiest habits to form and did much to degrade the young. He condemned extravagance, and stated that the troubles generally started by the young people wanting to start in life where their parents left off, one of the curses of the day which assisted them in this terrible habit was the modern installment plan of buying furniture, etc.

Lying was a despicable habit, said Mr. Henderson, and the family of liars was very large. Some people told lies for fun and called them white lies, but the whitest lie was black as perdition. Mr. Henderson condemned stimulants in every form, including tobacco, liquor and drugs, and dwelt particularly on the evil effect of liquor and drugs, and told of many instances of large companies discharging employees who used stimulants.

### VANCOUVER'S SCHOOL CHILDREN

Highest Number in History of Terminal City, According to Last Report.

Vancouver, Feb. 18.—The rapid growth of the school population of the city was called to the attention of the school trustees at its meeting yesterday when the attendance for January was stated to have created a new record. The total noted was seven thousand four hundred and ninety-three, which is an advance of one hundred and twenty-three above the highest attendance report previously presented.

### CONSERVATIVE MEETING.

Vancouver, Feb. 18.—The Conservative meeting to be held on Saturday night in the O'Brien hall will be addressed by Messrs. W. G. Ross, M. L. A. of Fernie; Thomas Taylor, M. L. A. of Revelstoke, and H. B. Thompson, M. L. A. of Victoria. All three speakers will deal with provincial politics and the questions of the day affecting British Columbia.

### PROTESTING AT SUMMERLAND.

Summerland, Feb. 17.—At a meeting of those interested, on Monday evening, February 16th, with C. M. Smith in the chair, it was decided to organize a protesting and boycotting club. A committee was appointed to secure information and estimates and report at an early date.

### NANAIMO LADIES BEATEN.

New Westminster, Feb. 18.—The At-anta-Hockey Club of this city defeated the ladies' team from Nanaimo at Moody Park on Saturday afternoon by the close score of one goal to nil.

British Columbia Coast Service



## VICTORIA SEATTLE ROUTE

Travel with Comfort and Safety on the Palatial

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Sails daily from Belleville St. Wharf at 8:30 a. m. except Monday.

Returning sails from Pier A, Seattle, at 11:30 p. m. daily, except Monday.

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Cor. Fort and Government Sts. Dist. Pass. Agent.

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STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING Powders

Relieve FEVERISH HEAT. Prevent FITS, CONVULSIONS, etc. Preserve a healthy state of the constitution IN CHILDREN

Please observe the EE in STEEDMAN'S

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Your investment will be worth at least \$1,000, with prospects of 25 per cent. dividends when payments are completed. It will not cost you a cent to investigate this.

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SHOWCASES

We manufacture Up-to-Date Show Cases, Bank, Store, Hotel and Office Fixtures, Wall Cases, Counters, Shelving, Mantels, Desks, Art Grills and Mirrors. Order Furniture a Specialty.

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DICKSON & HOWES

NEW ORCHESTRA.

Under the direction of SIGMUND CLAUDIO Having formed a first-class orchestra, I beg to announce that I am prepared to furnish music for all occasions. Any number of instruments desired.

Address: 75 FORT ST.

THE Canadian-Mexican Pacific S. S. Line

REGULAR MONTHLY SERVICE Under contract with the Canadian and Mexican Government FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA PORTS TO—

MAZATLAN, MANZANILLO, ACAPULCO, SALINA CRUZ, GUAYMAS and other Mexican ports as inducement offers. The steamers have accommodation for first-class and steerage passengers, and are admirably adapted for the fruit carrying trade.

Sailings from Victoria, B. C. the last day of each month

For further information apply to J. H. GREER, General Freight and Passenger Agent, 30 Homer St., Vancouver, B. C. Victoria, B. C.

SEATTLE ROUTE

SEATTLE-TOWNSEND - VICTORIA ROUTE.

S. S. ROSALIE leaves Wharf Street Dock (behind Postoffice) daily at 8 p. m. calling at Port Townsend. Returning, leaves Seattle at 8:30 a. m. daily, arriving Victoria at 3 p. m.

FARE 50c EACH WAY

Tickets on sale by JAS. MCAR. THUR. Agent, Wharf St., Phone 1451. G. N. Ry., 75 Government Street. N. P. Ry., Yates and Government Streets.

WHITE PASS & YUKON ROUTE

Steamers from Puget Sound and British Columbia ports connect at Skagway with the daily trains of the White Pass and Yukon route for White Horse and intermediate points. Connections are made at White Horse with the Company's stages running between White Horse and Dawson, carrying passengers, mail, express and freight. For further information apply to TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT, Vancouver, B. C.

Union S. S. Co. of B. C., Ltd.

ALERT BAY, HARDY BAY, NAMU, CLAXTON, BELLA BELLA, SWANSON BAY, HARTLEY BAY, PORT ESSINGTON, PRINCE RUPERT AND PORT SIMPSON.

SAILS FROM OSTER WHARF Wednesday, Feb. 19th, at 9 P. M. BY NEW STEEL STEAMER SS. CAMOSUN

DRY CORDWOOD, STOVEWOOD AND BARK

R. DAVERNE

WOOD YARD, FORT ST., TEL. 11



**ROOFING SLATE**  
**Pacific Slate Company**  
 LIMITED  
**UNFADING BLUE-BLACK**  
 Non-Oxidizing  
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 HEAD OFFICE—Chancery Chambers.  
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**J. S. FLOYD, Secretary-Treasurer.**

**TO RENT** MODERN BUNGALOW, six rooms, Esquimalt Road.  
**\$500 CASH** Balance easy terms, will buy MODERN BUNGALOW, convenient to Oak Bay Avenue, car line.  
**\$600 CASH** Balance easy terms, will buy 6-ROOMED HOUSE and large lot convenient to the Park and Dallas Road.  
**BRITISH AMERICAN TRUST CO., Ltd**  
 CORNER BROAD AND VIEW STREETS, VICTORIA, B. C.

## VICTORIA WON EASY VICTORY

LOCAL Y. M. C. A. TEAM  
DEFEATED EVERETT

City Players Showed to Advantage—News of Other Sporting Events.

The international basketball game last evening proved to be a much easier coup for the locals than was expected and the final score of 43 points to 16 was a surprise to all who did not see the game. Another record crowd assembled to see the game, and Manager McTernahan, of the skating rink, deserves great credit for the way in which he managed the floor to the satisfaction of both skaters and ball players last evening. Promptly at 9 o'clock the teams were called to line up, the referee, A. G. Douthitt, of Seattle, being present. It was soon noticeable that the Everett team was away below the standard. They were shorter and looked younger than the locals but when stripped looking in the pink of condition and very formidable players.

The line up was as follows:  
 Everett: Guards, Victoria Lee; Forwards, Roskamp, Linggreen, McKirrick, Clarke; Centre, Gawley; Chattercombe; Forward, Peden; Robinson; Whyte.  
 The play was soon seen to be all in favor of Victoria, and at all positions except, perhaps, in centre, the visitors were outplayed. Peden came up smiling after several goals in the first half and was loudly cheered for his infallible work. The score mounted from the commencement in favor of Victoria until 20 points were scored with out one in favor of Everett and the game actually lagged in interest for

short periods. As half time drew near, the visitors put more energy into the play and were successful in netting three field goals and a point from a foul throw. At half time, the score stood 25 to seven in favor of the locals. During the interval skating was indulged in for ten minutes before the second period commenced.  
 On resuming the play immediately went to the Everett end and stayed there for most of the half. The locals did not exert themselves even to pile up the big score they did, and Peden especially seemed to lapse into easy street during the second portion. The feature of the second half, every short going true into the basket as if attracted by some magnetic force. The locals certainly showed a superiority seldom shown in games of such importance. The score towards the close had mounted to a wearying height and the interest centred mainly in points of play, on passing, shooting, headwork and the combination of the locals. A feature of the game was the way in which the locals held to their checks tenaciously, and when they wished, broke away with ease. Everett were poor on combination. They were held down too tightly by a better one, and were poor on shots when half a chance was given. Chattercombe and Robinson were the two successful scorers of the basket and at times put up first class individual play. The visitors were under the care of Physical Instructor Lee, who stated that their best players had been unable to leave work for such a long trip and as a consequence several inferior players were brought. The list of scores with the points they scored is as follows:  
 Everett: Robinson 3, 1st half 2nd half; Chattercombe 4, 6; Total 7.  
 Victoria: Whyte 9, 15; Peden 10, 6; McKirrick 4, 4; Roskamp 2, 2; Total 25.  
 JUNIOR GAME TO-NIGHT.  
 The championship of the city Junior basketball league was decided in favor of the Shamrocks Monday night through the defeat of the J. B. A. A.

Arthur Burn, the long distance runner who has not only made a name for himself but for Calgary, is slated to be training hard for his race against time next Saturday. To a Calgary Herald reporter, Burn stated that he never felt better and has every confidence of lowering the record he made in the Herald road race last Christmas Day. Every day now he is taking long practice runs ranging from eight to fifteen miles, and it is felt certain that Burn's condition must be up to pitch or he would never do that. As a runner who has had no fixed trainer since W. Gardner Findlay was engaged by the Victoria Y. M. C. A., Burn is making a great showing and is said to be very particular in his daily regime of training. In addition to smashing all his

juniors, the runners up, by Victoria West. To-night the Shamrocks will bow to the public for the last time this season, their last game being against the Y. M. C. A. If the game was to be played in the Institute hall, the Shamrocks could be looked upon as sure winners, as the competing teams stand one at the top and the other at the bottom of the league table. The game will be played in the Y. M. C. A. hall, and the Y. M. C. A. boys, knowing the hall as they do, expect to win. Whether their hopes will be fulfilled or not remains to be seen. No admission is charged for games played in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, and this fact alone assures a record crowd. Both teams are playing the same line up that has represented them through all the league, and independent of the result, even though it has no league significance, a very pretty and fast game should be played. There is plenty of determination to win on both sides, the Y. M. C. A. boys relying on their familiarity with the hall and the Shamrocks relying on former won laurels. The following teams will line up:  
 Y. M. C. A. Shamrocks  
 Baker Guards O'Leary  
 Fairfull Centre Keppock  
 Middleton Forward McDonald  
 Campbell Forward McDonald  
 Erb Forward Silver

## ATHLETICS.

### OLYMPIC COMMITTEES.

Ottawa, Feb. 18.—All difficulties have been cleared out of the way of united action among the amateur athletic organizations of the Dominion towards a first class Canadian representation at the Olympic games, Great Britain. A preliminary organization has been completed, by the formation of a strong committee which will now proceed to arrange for selection of competitors and teams for England, and for raising of the necessary funds. The committee is as follows:

Representing the British Olympic Committee: Col. J. Hambury-Williams, P. D. Ross, Rev. Dr. Bruce MacDonald, F. L. C. Pereira, hon. secretary.

Canadian Amateur Athletic Union: Inspector William Stark, J. G. Merrick and Controller J. J. Ward, Toronto; C. C. Holland, Montreal.

Amateur Athletic Federation of Canada: Lieut.-Col. Whitehead, Leslie Boyd, and T. O'Connell, of Montreal; William Foran, Ottawa.

Canadian Association of Amateur Games: Claude Macdonnell, M. P., and T. P. Galt, Toronto.

Canadian Golf Association: Dr. Rutland, Montreal; A. W. Austin, Toronto; Amateur Skating Association of Canada: W. G. Ross and James A. Taylor, Montreal.

Inter-Provincial Rugby Union: George Ballard, Hamilton; H. B. McGivern, Ottawa.

Canadian Tennis Association: Capt. J. F. Foulkes, Ottawa.

The president of the Maritime Province Athletic Association and George Tracey, of Halifax.

George F. Galt, Winnipeg; J. H. Senker, K. C. Vancouver; E. C. St. Pierre and J. A. Mercier, Montreal.

The Inter-Collegiate Rugby Football Union has also been asked to appoint two representatives, and there may be some other additions. The first meeting of the committee will be held in Ottawa next Saturday.

BURN IN FORM.  
 Arthur Burn, the long distance runner who has not only made a name for himself but for Calgary, is slated to be training hard for his race against time next Saturday. To a Calgary Herald reporter, Burn stated that he never felt better and has every confidence of lowering the record he made in the Herald road race last Christmas Day. Every day now he is taking long practice runs ranging from eight to fifteen miles, and it is felt certain that Burn's condition must be up to pitch or he would never do that. As a runner who has had no fixed trainer since W. Gardner Findlay was engaged by the Victoria Y. M. C. A., Burn is making a great showing and is said to be very particular in his daily regime of training. In addition to smashing all his

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 Baker Guards O'Leary  
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 Middleton Forward McDonald  
 Campbell Forward McDonald  
 Erb Forward Silver

St. B.  
 G. E. Fairburn 11 3  
 F. H. Jerwood 11 10  
 O. A. Carver 12 10  
 S. B. Burn 12 7  
 G. E. Fairburn 12 2  
 E. G. Williams 12 2  
 E. W. Powell 11 4  
 D. C. R. Stuart 11 4  
 H. Boyie 11 4

## RUGBY FOOTBALL.

### TAIT TO BE TRIED.

At the regular meeting Monday evening of the Vancouver Rugby Union, it was announced that the Victoria players are strongly in favor of an Island-Mainland match, and a proposition will be submitted to them. The secretary will be instructed to apply for the use of the Brockton Point grounds and also to write to the secretary of the Columbia Rugby Union urging that the investigation into the Nainaimo charges be held in Victoria on the evening of Saturday, February 22nd, the motion to this effect being made by T. Pattison and seconded by J. C. Scott. In addition to this, the secretary will be instructed to prepare the case for Vancouver, and if the investigation is held next Saturday as desired, the Vancouver delegates, at its conclusion, will try and complete arrangements for the Island-Mainland match.

## THE RING.

### TRYING TO ARRANGE.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 18.—Frank W. Smith, of Spokane, baseball enthusiast and patron of clean sports, who raised a fund of \$100,000 among mining operators and business men in Spokane and the Coeur d'Alene last spring to erect a new, heavy, middle and light-weight battlers in the world were to compete for purses of \$50,000, \$30,000 and \$20,000, on the way to Los Angeles to see "Jim" Jeffries, to enter the arena against Johnson or a man to be selected.

## GENERAL NOTES.

The Y. M. C. A. is likely to take a strong soccer team to Nainaimo on Saturday next.  
 Arrangements are being made by the Y. M. C. A. to play a friendly game with Vancouver Y. M. C. A. Now that Whyte is fully recovered from his

## Preacher's Opinions

Rev. P. K. McKee, Forks Baddeck, C. B., "I always count it a pleasure to recommend the Dr. Slocum Remedies to my parishioners. I believe there is nothing better for throat and lung troubles or weakness or run-down system. For speaker's sore throat I have found Psychine very beneficial."

Rev. W. H. Stevens, Paisley, Ont.: "Psychine is the most efficient and my system needed. I shall add my testimony as to its efficacy at every opportunity."

Rev. R. M. Browne, Amherst Head, N. S.: "I have often recommended Psychine since taking it myself, for it is a cure for the troubles you specify."

Rev. Thos. Stirling, Kirk, N. B.: "I have used Psychine in my family; the results were marvelous. I have visited people who state that they never used it equal. I strongly recommend it."

Rev. J. S. I. Wilson, Markdale, Ont.: "I have taken two bottles of Psychine and am pleased to say that I am greatly improved in health. I was troubled with my throat, but now I find it restored to its normal condition. I find my work very much less taxing. I believe Psychine is all claimed for it."

These are earnest preachers of the gospel of Psychine. They know whereof they speak. Psychine cures all throat, lung and stomach troubles. It is a great voice strengthening agent, acting directly on the vocal, respiratory and digestive organs, thus specially adapted to public speakers. At all drugists, 50c. and \$1.00, or Dr. T. A. Slocum, Ltd., Toronto.

previous records, Burn is anxious to meet the much talked of Peter Lerway of Claresholm, Alberta, and with the intention of beating him, he has challenged Lerway to a race round the Herald race track, and he will give him one minute start. This is an offer which a man like Lerway will not resist, and he expected that the race will come off in the course of Lerway not accepting the challenge. Burn will engage some of Calgary's best runners to pace him in his trial against time. Burn intends in future to run under the colors of St. Mary's Club and sever his connection with the Calgary Y. M. C. A. This move has not been well received by Burn's many friends, who regard it as the first step to professionalism.

## THE OAK.

### OXFORD VS. CAMBRIDGE.

The interest in English sporting circles is again becoming centred on the Cambridge-Oxford foot race. The university officials met recently and decided to hold the race on Saturday, April 4th, commencing at 3.30 p. m. The crews are already making ready and have started daily practice. Oxford is not relying on one coach and is in addition to Hartley Gold, a well known rowing authority, being coached by the president, A. G. Kirby. The dark blues are more of low reform, will be introduced in the legislature at once. The Attorney-General has received communications from the law associations of the province in which were presented arguments against the proposed reform bill. The principal objection to the bill appears to be that it will cut down law costs.

OUT OF WORK TRAGEDY.  
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Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest cure in the world for all the common ailments of men and women, for all weakness and weariness, and backaches and headaches of anemia; all the heaviness and distress of indigestion; all the pains and aches of rheumatism, sciatica and neuritis; and all the ill health that follows any disturbance of regularity in the blood supply. All these ailments are caused by bad blood and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new, rich, red blood. They strike straight at the common root of disease. But you must get the genuine pills with the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People on the wrapper around each box. Sold at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by all dealers or the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

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indisposition the local boys fancy they can yet beat the Terminal City Y. M. C. A.

Arrangements are well under weigh for the dog show which will be held the first week in April. The drill hall may be secured for the occasion. The Vancouver dog show is always held in the armory in that city and the local men think they may get the privilege here.

The Victoria District Football Association League will hold a special meeting to-night to divide up the gate receipts for the season which have been pooled. Other general business will be considered.

Seattle wants to play an all-Victoria soccer game before the end of the season. The matter will be considered at the meeting of the Victoria District League to-night.

"THE COUNTRY SQUIRE."  
 Lee Willard Will be Seen Here Tomorrow Evening at Victoria Theatre.

Lee Willard and his company will be seen at the Victoria Theatre tomorrow evening in his new play "The Country Squire." Mr. Willard is an exceptionally clever artist. He has been seen here before and left a most favorable impression. His portrayal of "John Storm" in "The Christian" marked him as a star of an ordinary talent. "The Country Squire" is different from the ordinary comedy, for the reason that it is only bubbling over with the most delicious humor and permeated with delightful and natural sentiment, as tender as it is true, but at the same time the scenes and incidents, which are due to life, have been brought together in the most effective manner. The pathos and comedy blend themselves into the purest and most refined sentiment. "The Country Squire" will be given the most sumptuous as well as artistic investitures by Mr. Willard.

NOT "UNWRITTEN LAW."  
 Court of Appeals Decides That Chester Gillette Must Die.

Albany N. Y., Feb. 18.—The court of appeals decides that Chester N. Gillette must die in the electric chair for the murder of Grace Brown of South Ostee, Chango County, at the Moose Lake in the Adirondacks, on July 11, 1902. The court affirms the judgment of conviction of murder in the first degree and the sentence of death rendered at the extraordinary terms of the supreme court in Herkimer County held by the order of the late Governor Higgins.

Gillette is now in the death cell at Auburn. The court will soon fix a new date for his execution.

TO REFORM ONTARIO LAW.  
 Associations in Province Object to Bill as It Will Reduce Costs.

(Special to the Times.)  
 Toronto, Feb. 18.—It is not likely that the proposed government resolution looking to the reduction of law costs will be introduced in the legislature at once. The Attorney-General has received communications from the law associations of the province in which were presented arguments against the proposed reform bill. The principal objection to the bill appears to be that it will cut down law costs.

OUT OF WORK TRAGEDY.  
 Toronto Carpenter Cut His Throat Through Worry.  
 (Special to the Times.)  
 Toronto, Feb. 18.—Joshua Johnson, a carpenter, committed suicide to-day by cutting his throat with a razor. He was 62 years of age, and leaves a widow and six children. He was dismissed from his employment on Saturday, and worry seems to have been the cause.

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## How to Be Healthy and Beautiful

## AIDING NATURE



Applying Powder With Soft Cloth

IN THESE days any woman can be good looking. It is only the careless woman who is unattractive. The plain woman of a generation ago worried herself sick over the plainness which she did not know how to prevent. She was plain and she realized it, and she couldn't do anything to help the situation.

She lived as a plain woman devoid of any attention. She was painfully conscious of her plainness, and resigned herself to the fate of being poor in feature, sallow in complexion and ill-favored all along the line of personal charm.

Only as short a time as a generation ago the woman caught with powder upon her nose, or even a powder box tucked away in some remote corner of her bureau, was stamped as not being desirable.

The woman who rouged was outside the range of all social position.

As for the eyebrow pencil and the little blue pencil for the veins in the neck, the washes for the arms, the creams, the toilet waters and the thousand and one things that women of today have, they were considered too dreadful and atrocious to be mentioned out loud.

To use them would put one down as utterly devoid of all the ladylike attributes.

## CHANGE IN SENTIMENT

But a great change has come over this one time popular sentiment.

The only foolish thing about beautifying this generation is the woman who doesn't pay any attention to it.

Powder rubbed into the skin is a good thing. It preserves the cuticle and keeps the skin firm when exposed to the winds. That is, if a pure rice powder is used.

But if enough of the powder is used to be visible it is a hideous thing. Women who powder so that the powder is visible make a great mistake. It is a case of little better good and too much being good for nothing.

The whole thing in the proper use of



Touching Tips of Ears

make-ups and cosmetics has dwindled down to knowing how much to use, what kind to use, when to use them, and how to use them.

The women of today are able to use cosmetics with perfect propriety where a few years ago it would have been a gross insult to good form.

All sorts of cosmetics are offered. It is simply a matter of taking a choice. It is now generally recognized that rouge used in moderation and with the greatest caution, and also with a little cream powder, gives a very good effect, particularly so in the evening, when one is tired and lacks color.

While it is no longer considered wrong to use rouge, it is certainly in a mighty poor taste if the rouge is applied so as to tell of its presence.

There are cases where a little can be used to advantage and without violating any of the laws of propriety or tradition, but it must be used sparingly and with the greatest of caution.

A slight touch should be put on the chin and tips of the ears.

On the cheek, to have a natural look,

it must be applied so that a little white space is left below the cheek bone and the rouge should be very carefully blended in.

A woman cannot make up as if she were going on the stage.

That is absolutely fatal. Every woman should suggest, denture and refinement. That is impossible when the cheeks are heavily rouged and the complexion of chalky white.

But there is a different kind of make-up process, which is permissible because it cannot possibly be detected. It is a dexterous lightening up of the face and the skin, and there is nothing coarse or repellent about it.

The complexion is thoroughly cleansed, a good face cream applied and the surface wiped well with a bit of old, soft linen.

The slightest suggestion of rouge is

Applying Rouge Artistically



Pencil Eyebrows Correctly

There are many methods to touch up the hair and put red glints to lifeless locks.

The hair is shampooed and a liquid and paste made by boiling henna leaves in water is applied. This mixture is let dry on the hair; it is then shampooed again with soap and hot water.

The henna is absolutely harmless, and makes only the slightest change in the color of the hair.

The woman of today says to herself, "Why am I not attractive and what can I do to make myself so?"

## IMPORTANT DETAILS

"Is my hair the right shade, and do I keep it properly groomed? How about my eyes? Are my teeth shining? Are my nails as beautiful as I should be? Is my skin nice and clean, and are the pores in a good condition, or have I neglected my skin and allowed it to become clogged? Are my teeth pretty and white and even and well cared for? Do I understand how to wash my face and apply cream properly, so that the skin will be pure without an open pore?"

She continues questioning herself until matters are solved to her satisfaction. Then she right about faces and starts to reform.

On every woman's dressing table should be a jar of some good skin food for nightly use, a good face cream for daytime, powder, and all the possible things that will aid her in being attractive looking.

The women of today care more for their looks than they used to. The time was when a woman wouldn't exert herself to be pretty.

Nowadays, a woman realizes that she might as well be dead and buried as alive and ugly.

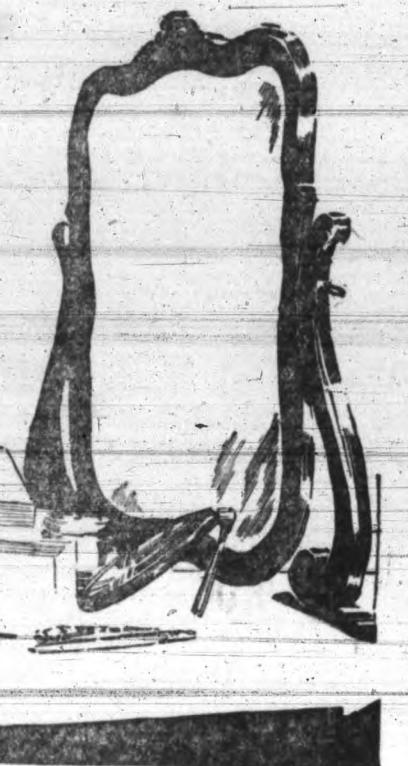


Massaging Lips

applied to the cheeks and lips. After that a heavy powder of exactly the right shade for the complexion is rubbed in well.

The eyebrows are dusted with the eyebrow brush, a bit of violet water is applied to the temples and the hair

dressed perfectly. The before and after pictures are really most surprising in contrast. We cannot always leave our appearance to nature alone, for sometimes nature seems to forget us and denies us the great gift—a good complexion.



Cosmetics should be kept together

## Tired Eyes

STENOGRAPHER.—Do not worry because your eyes are feeling tired. Probably you have been out in the open fresh air and in the sunshine a little too much during your vacation, and while you have been toning up physically and mentally, the wind and sunshine have wearied your eyes. This is nothing serious, and you may help your eyes by bathing them every evening.

Try this: Put a teaspoonful of boracic acid in a coffee cup. Fill the cup with hot water. The acid will dissolve. When the lotion has cooled, apply it to the eyes. If it makes the eyes smart, add a little cold water. This bath for the eyes is curative and soothing.

## Home-Made Bleaches

J. R.—Home-made bleaches for the complexion are dangerous. They often contain corrosive sublimate, which is a deadly poison, and is scarcely safe for the amateur in cosmetics to experiment with. The better plan is to go to some reliable facial specialist and have the bleaching done for you. That is really the safest way to do, and is not at all expensive.

## The Value of Walking

R. W.—No, there is nothing better to invigorate the body and produce a good circulation than long walks out in the open. While this may be regarded as old advice, it is nevertheless true.

Do not make the mistake of walking too fast or too far at one time. Throw back your shoulders, strike a set pace and keep it up. The result will be good health as well as a good figure.

## Oily Skin

ANXIOUS.—If your face has the fault of being too oily and shiny, make a solution of two ounces of bicarbonate of soda and six ounces of distilled water. Put the solution on the face occasionally, and at night apply this lotion: Rosewater, eight ounces; tincture of yolk, one-quarter ounce; tincture of benzoin, one-quarter ounce; borax, one-quarter ounce; alcohol, one ounce. Occasionally apply a little weak camphor water to the face.

## Beauty Hints For Babies

PROMINENT ears can be made to lie close to the head if the child wears an ear cap regularly at night. A nose that is broad and shapeless may be improved in a few months if gently massaged every day with the thumb and forefinger, working always downward toward the point.

If baby's eyebrows are skimpy and thin, rub in very gently, twice a week, a little vaseline. This encourages the growth, and as good eyebrows are an important improvement to even an otherwise good-looking face, they are quite worth taking a little trouble over.

Never neglect the neck, shoulders and arms. The hair is cut and shined at least once in six months. And, perhaps most important of all, if the hair is in the least weakly, do not on any account allow it to be crimped or curled, as this is bound to injure it.

Don't forget the hands and nails need attention, too. Many people who now have pulpy, thick hands might have had cause to be proud of their appearance if only they had received attention during infancy.

Fingers that are thick at the joints and do not taper nicely at the points should be very gently massaged every day from the knuckles to the points; nails should also be carefully attended to.

## TIMELY ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS BY MRS. SYMES

## To Acquire Flesh.

ELM.—A thin person should take sufficient exercise to digest all kinds of starchy foods; plenty of bread and cereals, all kinds of meat but veal and pork, all sweet fruits and an abundance of water.

The Vaucaire tonic will help any thin woman to gain flesh and fill out the hollows of neck and shoulders. The formula is as follows: Fluid extract of galega, two and one-half drams; lacto-phosphate of lime, two and one-half drams; tincture of fennel, two and one-half drams; simple syrup, twenty ounces. The dose is two soup-spoonfuls with water before or after each meal.

## How to Apply Face Cream

DISCOURAGED.—The skin must be perfectly dry before any oily application, and cosmetics put on wet skin are cosmetics wasted.

It is first necessary to bathe away all dust and impurities with hot water and soap, rinse in hot water, and then the important thing is to have the skin absolutely dry before applying the cream.

## Formula for Toothpowder

EDITH.—A simple formula for tooth powder is this: Four ounces of powdered precipitated chalk; one ounce of powdered myrrh; one ounce of powdered orris; two ounces of pulverized borax. Mix and sift several times through

boiling cloth. Use a firm brush when cleaning the teeth. Remove all foreign particles with dental floss. Twice a year have your dentist scrape away the tartar, which is sure to form, in spite of all care.

## A Good Nail Powder

ALICE.—A good nail powder can be made by mixing two ounces of powdered pumice stone and one-half ounce of powdered talcum.

Dip an ordinary wood stick into peroxide of hydrogen, then in the pumice mixture, and rub carefully about the edges of the nail.

This will remove every discoloration.

## Ointment for Facial Eruptions

DESPAIR.—Here is an ointment that is very good to treat facial eruptions: Five grains of salicylic acid, one-half ounce of sweet almonds, five grains of sulphur precipitate, two and one-half grains of oxide of zinc, ten drops of extract of violet.

While using this cream, do not use a complexion brush, but a good washing instead.

## Treatment for Lines Across the Forehead

I. L.—Anoint the skin with orange skin food. Place the forefinger, tip of either hand directly across the forehead in the center. With one hand rub upward, and with the other rub downward, the motion being like that of smoothing

with two flatirons, one going in one direction, and the other in another.

For the lines about the eyes: Place the first finger on the eyelid, close to the nose; send it out just beyond the eye and going back underneath. Rub wrinkles out of the neck by smoothing upward with the palms of the hands.

A little benzoin added to the bath will have an astringent effect upon the complexion. The astringent wash is often mentioned in this department, and it will take the shine away from the nose. Use a good quality of rice powder on the face.

## To Keep the Face Clean

BLACKHEAD.—Get a good complexion brush and a bar of castile soap. At bedtime use these, making a live suds with the soap. Rub the face in warm water, and apply a good face powder.

With the dust-laden atmosphere of our cities, it is impossible to keep the skin clean, unless soap is used. To counteract a drying effect of the soap, some good face cream should be used.

## Violet Sachet

M. G. R.—It is a good idea to have perfumes, toilet waters and sachets powdered all the same odor. A simple and delightful extract is made thus: Take eleven ounces of essence of violet, two ounces of essence of cassia, one ounce of tincture of musk, two ounces of strongest tincture of orris.

A violet sachet to be used with this is: Orris, ground, sixteen ounces; oil of bergamot, ten drops; oil of bitter almonds, seven drops; oil of rose, seven drops; tincture of musk, two and one-half drams. Mix the whole thoroughly.

## To Darken a Braid

A. B. R.—Make a pot of strong tea, strain this thoroughly, and let it cool. Wet the braid with warm water; when dry dip into the tea. The stronger the tea the darker it will make the braid.

## Green Soap Shampoo

R. R. M.—Every two weeks, shampoo your hair with green soap. It will put the scalp in a thoroughly healthy condition. If possible, take electric scalp massage treatment, which will help the hair to grow.

Every night rub this hair grease into the scalp. Forty grains of resorcin, one-half ounce of water, one ounce of witch hazel and one ounce of alcohol.

## Formula for Rose Par

S. C.—To one pint of rose petals, which have been dried and pressed, add six ounces of sandal wood, six ounces of orris, one ounce of benzoin, one ounce of cloves, one ounce of tonka, one-half ounce of mace, twenty grains of musk, twenty drops of oil of rose, thirty drops of oil of lavender, one dram of oil of bergamot, one dram of oil of

Reduce the solids to particles of suitable size, then add the musk, then the oils. Mix well. You will find this most fragrant and delightful.

## Boric Acid Ointment for Facial Eruptions

HELEN.—Use this boric acid ointment for facial eruptions: Boric acid in fine powder, 30 grains; white wax, 20 grains; paraffine, 60 grains; oil of sweet almonds, one fluid ounce. Triturate the acid to a smooth paste with a portion of the oil of sweet almonds, melt the paraffine, wax and remainder of the oil together, and add the previous mixture. Keep the digestive organs active by drinking plenty of water and eating fresh fruits.

It, however, you do not favor the electric treatment, get instead 5 cents' worth of acetic acid. Coat the skin around the mole with a thick layer of the mole with the cream. Then apply the acetic acid, on the point of a toothpick, to the mole until it turns white. Repeat this treatment every night until the mole finally disappears, which will be in about a week. You must take great care to put cold cream on the adjoining skin before using the acid.

To Brighten Dull Red Hair MAUDE.—To brighten dull red hair is not always beautiful, but give it a shine and glister and it is bewitching. This pleasant change may be brought about by shampooing with melted castile soap.

EDITH M.—A woman of weak vitality cannot endure a cold bath. A hot bath facilitates and stimulates the normal combative processes of the body, while a cold bath, to produce the same result, wastes four times the amount of energy. In your run-down condition certainly would not advise the continuation of the cold baths.

LUCILLE.—Moles are very disfiguring. Go to an electrolysis expert and have them removed with an electric needle. There is really no danger, and while a red scar will remain for a few weeks, it will gradually disappear, leaving no mark or memory of the treatment.

The danger in using lemon juice and glycerine, which is an old-time remedy, while it may take the skin away, is that the use of pure glycerine on the face may turn the skin yellow. It will also very often prove a hair grower of wonderful efficacy.











